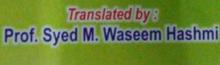
### The Easy Treatment of **CANCER, INCANTATION OTHER OLD DISEASES**

Through the Blessings of the

### QURAN

#### The Tested Brief Course of :

- Cancer Heart Diseases
- Tumour
- Sterility
- Rheumatism (Gout)
- The Influence of Supernatural of Geni and Incurable Diseases.





Written by: Mufti Uzair Ahmad Qasmi Bulandshahri

# The Easy Treatment of CANCER, INCANTATION &

### OTHER OLD DISEASES

Through the blessings of the

### Quran

### أعُوْذُ بِاللهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطِيِ الرَّجِيْمِ بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْينِ الرَّحِيْمِ

﴿ وَنُنَزِّلُ مِنَ الْقُرْانِ مَا هُوَ شِفَاءٌ وَّرَحُمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِيُنَ ' ﴾

(سُوْرَةُ بَنِي إِسْرَ آءِ يُل: ٨٢)

"We send down (stage by stage) of The Guran that

which is healing and a mercy to those who believe."

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 and incurable diseases.

Compiled by:

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WaseemHashmi

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### *∞edication*

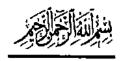
\*\*OPithout taking permission in advance, & am desirous to dedicate this petty research towards my parents, all my teachers, sheikh jaleel, Aalim kabir in particular, my spiritual guid and patron "Hazrat Molana Ibrahim

Sahab pandor"(Gu jrat) whose

af fectionate encouraged this humble to

do this great work."

uzair ahmad



### THE SUMMARY OF THE BOOK

In this book, the way of treatment by means of those Noble verses (Ayaat) of The Noble Quran has been mentioned. The Holy Prophet (sallahu alaihi wasassam) has cured the diseases by means of these verses (Ayaat) of The Quran. Our noble theologians and Mashaikh have always been treating their diseases by means of The Quranic verses (Ayaat). The fresh events have been mentioned in regard to those people who have gained advantage of it. On seeing some reports of them, the American experts as well as the famous doctors have been astonished. This treatment is only for those people who give the value to the prayer and think that it is only Allah who cures and heals. Moreover they have belief in this verse of The Quran:

when I am ill It is He who cures me. "(surah: shuara: 80)

In this brief collection, in this manner, there is treatment of each disease, there is a cure for each disease whether this is physical disease or due to effect of jinnand the incantation.In particular, the doctors fail in doing treatment of such diseases and they declare the disease as incurable or they advise to do operation, as cancer, heart's diseases and tumour, the hardened gland of any kind, sterility, incantation and the impression of jinn, rheumatism, gout, and evil eye and to save from thieves and beast of prey etc. Besides it due to the auspiciousness of these Verses (Ayaat), the mother can give birth to a baby at the time of giving birth without operation. The above mentioned for all purposes, all the Verses (Ayaat) written in the end of this book, one is advised to recite on all these Verses according to the ways, given in this book till he gets complete cure.

### **APPRECIATION**

BY: Ustaz-u-lfigh-wa-altafseerjame-ul-maqulat-wal-mangoolat

Hazrat Mufti Muzammil Husain sahib (damatharakatahum)

الحمد لله وكفى وسلام على عبادة الذين الصطفى اما بعد:

The Holy Quran is the means of curing hearts, and deliverance from polytheism, infidelity, immorality meanness and hidden disease is an apparent matter. The whole ummah is unanimously agreed to it. This is the main object of revealing The Quran. In the sight of some theologians, as just as there is healing for hidden diseases, as just as there is healing for physical diseases too, that after reciting The Quran to blow over someone at incantation or to wear a charm (talisman) gives healing to physical diseases. It can be proved by narrations and

Ahadith.(Maariful Quran 522/5,naimya, Roohul-maani 210/9, surah Isra 82)

We find mentioning about Verses (Ayaat) of The Quran for healing (curing) magical charms and some diseases in Ahadith. As just as in regard to some Verses, there are experiences of the nobles and spiritualists. As the people have no knowledge this is why they are deprived of advantages of them. So come into existence of the book consisting a collection of Verses, daily recitation and repeat incantation relating to him, is a service to the mankind and an appreciable work. My dear (student) Molana Uzair Ahmad sahib Bulandshahri zeed majdahu, by working hard has preparedthis collection into better form. The whole book is certified. This is worthy of getting advantage from it. I pray to Allah, May Allah grant thisbook and bless above mentioned person with the reward of virtue in hereafter for this deed.

> (Hazrat Mufti) Muzammil Husain Muzaffar Nagri Afi anhu. (Khadim-e-tadrees, Darul Uloom Deoband.)

### The people are certainly getting cure through this treatment.

#### **APPRECIATION**

By: Shafeequl-ummat , Jaanashin-e-Faqeehul Ummat **Hazrat Maulana Ihraheem sahab pandwar** (damat barakatahum.)

The Holy book Quran besides being a guidance is also a merciful and completely recovers from sickness. Besides being rightly guided, the people have been getting treatment from different kinds of diseases and sorcery (enchantment) since the Holy Quran has revealed. But Allah, has descended some Ayats of Quran to eliminate the effect of enchantment. As (surah Falaq and surah Naas) are witness of it.

Alhamdu lillah (God be praised), many people have got physical and spiritual relief through the blessings of Qurani Ayats written in this book "The Easy Treatment of Cancer, Incantation And Other Old Diseases Through The Blessings Of The Quran." Now this book is being published in another language with translation besides urdu. It is a great need of this book this time. While the people have begun to lack in getting treatment through the blessings of Qurani Ayats directly. They think that incantation (enchantment) etc. can be treated only by a sorcerer or pandit/ sage (Hindu scholars)

or through defiled practice a spell or charm. On some time, some people are seen involved in the action of polytheism in order to get rid of their diseases, incantation and supernatural of genii.

So gain benefit, having faith in magnificent and exalted The Holy Quran of your Lord (Allah) through the blessing of Ayats written in this book and get cure from all kinds of diseases and invite the attention of another person towards it. I pray to Allah, May Allah grant its translations and its real text in his court and May Allah bestow upon our dear friend, the compiler of this book, Mufti Uzair Ahmad sallamahu to serve the religion more and more.

Hazrat Maulana Ibrahim sahab pandor. (Gujrat) Jaanashin faqihul ummat Hazrat Molana Mufti Mehmood-ul-Hasan Ganoohi.Mufti-e-Aazam



### **PREFACE**

As a matter of fact the treatment through Quranic verses (Ayats) is the treatment through such prayers for which Allah has not only promised in Quran to grant but also, He has commanded to follow. The treatment is done through that effective and strong thing which has been created by Almighty Allah. The effect of these Ayats is so much heavy that:

لَوْ ٱلْزَلْنَا هٰذَا الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى جَبَلِ لَّرَآيُتَهُ خَاشِعًا مُّتَصَدِّعًا مِّن خَشْيَةِ الله (سوره حشر:٢١)

(Had we sent down this Byran on a mountain, surely you would have seen it humble itself and cleave as under for fear of Allah).

It was the effect of this prayer that Hazrat Asif Barkhya, a great scholar, who had knowledge of Aliah's book, brought a royal throne of Bilgees in a moment and placed it at the feet of Hazrat Suleiman (AS). About which Quran has explained:

﴿ قَالَ الَّذِي عِنْدَهُ عِلَمْ مِنَ الْكِتْبِ آنَا أُوتِنَكَ بِهِ قَبْلَ آنَ يَوْتَدُّ اِلَيْكَ طَوْفُكَ ` فَلَمَّا رَاهُ مُسْتَقِرًّا عِنْدَهُ قَالَ لُمَدَا مِنْ فَضْلِ رَقَامٌ ﴾ (سرونبل: ٢٠)

(Said one who had knowledge of the book, "I will bring it to thee before ever thy glance returns to thee" then when

Hazrat Suleiman عليه السلاء saw it place firmly before him, he said, "This is by the grace of my Lord.)

These prayers are those divine powers which have challenged the enchantment of magician (a sorcerer) till the world exists Allah has said in The Quran:

﴿ وَ لَا يُفْلِحُ السَّاحِرُ حَيْثُ أَنَّ ۞ ﴾ (سرره عُهُ:١٠)

(Ft wizard shall not be successful to whatever point of skill he may attain.)

And said:

﴿ وَ قُلْ جَآ مَا لَحَقُّ وَ زَهَقَ الْبَاطِلُ إِنَّ الْبَاطِلَ كَانَ زَهُوْ قَالَ ﴾ (بني اسرائيل: ٨١)

(And say, Truth has arrived and falsehood perished. For falsehood is by its nature bound to perish.)

These are divine words which make the power of jinns and satans (devils) ineffective and weak. In regard to this Allah says:

﴿إِنَّ كَيْنَ الشَّيْطُنِ كَانَ ضَعِيْفًا ﴿ (سوره نساء ٢١٠)

(Lo. Satan's strategy is over weak.)

When the wizards (magician) of the time of firaun (pharaoh) saw the real power and most affective words of Allah fell down for prostration and embraced Islam.

These are the sayings of Allah which were read by Isa (AS) on the different kinds of incurable diseases but they got well atonce. The people, who could not see, became able to see. Leprosies came but when they returned, they were healthy. But these the sayings of Allah, by the command of Allah became for the dead healing power (brought the dead life.)

This is the very Quran whose "surah Falaq" and "surah Naas" have been created celestial and in order to remove evil spirit. Allah has revealed these surahs (chapters of The Holy Quran) in order to remove all kinds of influence of incantation.

This is the very Quran whose each Ayat (Verse) is a cure and full of mercy. It has been declared so in The Quran.

It is only The Quran of all sky books we get cure by reciting it. There is no same effect and soul in another book.

The virtuous people who follow the Holy Prophet (salfalluhu alaihi wasalfam) as well as the Holy Prophet (salfalfahu alaihi wasalfam) treated through these Quranic Ayaat.

The wonderful treatment through these Ayaat (Verses) of The Quran as well as extraordinary effect not only has astonished The Muslims but also astonished the progressive and expert American doctors and they were compelled to accept The Quran as the means of getting cure.

This is the reason that in some villages many non-Muslims men and women stand outside the gate

of the mosques in the queue to have below over water or over the babies or over their heads.

The chief sorcerers (magicians) as well as the big jinn and Dev (giant) have abandoned their mischief tosee the wonderful and extraordinary effect of The Holy Quran. It is not wiseness for those people who sell their Iman (faith) to the hands of pandit (Hindu scholars), sorcerers, soothsayers or astrologers for the temporary treatment and the relief for the time being. So, one should not go at all to such people.

### No disease is incurable

There has come upon in a Hadith that:

"there is no disease which could not be cured. "(Bukhari, mishkat:387 old)

Now we have come to know that there is treatment of each disease.

As much as the human being feels the need of the things as much as Allah provides that thing in a large quantity. Undoubtedly there is treatment in The Quran and Hadith for these diseases as cancer, enchantment, the influence of jinn, heart's diseases, sterility, gout etc are to a great extent. The classification of The Quran and Hadith, the certifying experience as well as the wonderful events happened with the people tell us that the prayers of The Quran and Hadith and the science of medicines of the Holy prophet (salfalfahu alaihi wasalfam) (Tibb-enabavi) have perfect treatment for these diseases. If one gets no cure he should think either Allah has not wished in favour of him so far or he has some deficiency in his belief.

We have come to know that the diseases which are considered as expensive and lengthy or incurable are not so. But there is brief and free treatment in The Quran and Hadith. So, this responsibility falls upon us that we should keep some things in our view at the time of treatment.

 The prayers which have been given in The Quran and Hadith should be recited for those diseases they need. One should recite prayers to see the prayers in the books of prayers.

- 2. The prayers which have been mentioned in The Quran and Hadith must be read by the experienced persons, for those diseases for which they are beneficial. In particular, theVerses which have been mentioned in the book must be read.
- 3. The medicines which have been prescribed by The Holy Prophet (salfalfahu alaihi wasalfam) must be used in treatment. But a Muslimshould give priority to the Nabvi treatment over other treatments. The Holy Prophet (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) prescribed Honey and Kalonji (nigella) have healing for each disease. We should treat our disease with these two things. In particular those persons who are suffering incurable disease and treatment otherwise each disease should be treated through Tibb-e-Nabavi and it is Sunnah.

In the beginning of this booklet, the proofs of experiences and events of those people who have got cure through the blessings of The Quran of Allah, many people have got renunciation from such disease as cancer, tumor, and fatal disease through

this treatment, How should onegetbenefit from these Verses and the manners of reciting The Quran have been given in detail.

It is only my object to write this booklet that, like English and other treatments, through the Verses of The Quran should be treated at first before those treatments. Even The Holy Quran should be considered of them as the means of getting cure so that the men and women may treat easily at their homes. But the treatment should not be made with the intention of getting experience but it should be treated with the intention of getting cure.

May Allah bestow cure to those persons who want to get benefit through this treatment.

This is my first booklet is going to be published, on this occasion I pay thanks to all the teachers and my sheikh Hazrat Molana Ibrahim pandori damat barakatahum. And I pay thanks to my brothers and sisters. It is the result of affection of these persons that Allah has made me worthy to pen.

Besides it, I pay thank to my life partner, Umme Ahmad. (M.A. Jamia Millia Islamia) who typed arranged this booklet besides pulling on their children.

The people who get healing (cure) should pray to Allah, in favour of those people who made an effort in publication of this booklet.

Learned and educated are requested to inform me if they find any mistake in it.

May Allah grant this booklet only for the pleasure of His. (Ameen.)

#### **Proof of this collection**

The verses of the Quran for the treatment of incantation, the influence of jinn, evil spirit have been mentioned in the books of Ahadith. For example, in Ibn-e-Maja and Musnad Ahmad etc. there is an event also in Musnad Ahmad. This event is quoted here. Some Verses on the basis of experience have been included more, besides the Ayaat of this narration of this collection.

ذكر الامام احمد عن ابى بن كعب رضى الله عنه قال: كنت عند النبى صل الله عليه وسلم فجاء اعرابي فقال ، ياتبى الله ، ان لى الحا وبه وجع، قال: وما وجعه؟ قال: به لمم ، قال: فاتنى بم ، الوضعه بين يديه فعوده الله ي صل الله عليه وسلم بفاتحة الكتاب، واربع آيات من اوّل سورة البقرة ، وهاتين "يَتين: والهكم اله واحد: (البقرة: ١٧) وآية الكرسى ، وثلاث آيات من آخر سورة الرق، وآية من آل عمران: شهدالله الله الا هو (ال عسران: ١٨) وآية من الاعراف: ان ربكم الله الدى خلق السموات، والارض (سورة الاعراف: ٥٠) وآخر سورة المومنين: فتعلى الله ملك الحق (سورة المومنين: ١٩) وآية من سورة الجن : والم تعالى جد ربنا (سورة الجن: ٢)، وعشر آيات من اول الصافحات، وثلاث آيات من آخر سورة الحشر، وقل هو الله احد، والمعزنتين ، فقام الرجل كالم يشتك قط مستد: ١٦٢٢)

"Hazrat Ubai bin kaab (razislahu anhu) narrates, "I was present in the service of The Holy Prophet (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) that a rustic came there. He requested, O, The Holy Prophet (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) of Allah, I have a brother. He is ill and he is troubled. The Holy Prophet (salfalfahu alaihi wasalfam) asked, "what affliction does he have?" He said, "He has the influence of evil spirit." The Holy Prophet (salfalfalia) alaihi wasallam) said to him, "come to me with him." Hence he brought his brother. He made his brother sit before The Holy Prophet (salfalfahu afaihi wasalfam). The Holy Prophet (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) recited these Verses stood in this way as if he had no trouble."

### These Verses have always been in the practice of the nobles

On the coming next pages, the Verses of The Quran have been mentioned, have always been in the practice of the nobles. Hazrat MoulanaTalha sahib (madda zillahul Ftali), the son of Hazrat Molana

Zakarya) (refinatullahi alaih) says in the beginning of his Manzil (33 verses of the Quran):

"The people of our family (dynasty) (Mashaikh-e-kandla) used to recite this Manzil when they did prayer and practiced a spell. It was custom that the children were made to learn by hearts this Manzil from their childhood.

He further says that this Manzil is a proved remedy that keeps safe from the influence of evil spirit and incantation (black magic)and other dangers. These Ayats are written to some extent more or less in Al-Qaul-al-jameel and Bahishti Zewar. In Al-Qaul-al-jameel, Hazrat shah Waliullah Muhaddith Dehivi (quadrisa sirruña) says, "These are thirty three Ayaat (verses) which dispel the influence of incantation. By means of them, one gets protection from shayateen (devils), thieves and beast of prey. In Bahishti Zewar Hazrat Molana Ashraf Ali Thanvi (Refinatullahi alaih) says, "If someone feels to have influence of evil spirit, having written the following Verses, he should put it on round the neck of the patient. After blowing it over water, he should sprinkle water over the patient. If there is influence in the house, having read these Verses over water,

he should sprinkle water over all the corners of the house. (Bahishti Zewar:9/88)

The man who practices a spell needs to pay full attention. As much as one pays full attention in praying with belief as much as it has effect. There is a great auspiciousness in the name of Allah and His Quran. (Mukhtasar Al-Hizb-ul-Azam)

### There is healing for each disease in The Holy Quran

The Quran in which there is a healing to those people who are lacking in belief and immoral (rude) as are the means of destruction for spiritual disease as just as there is a healing to physical and sensual, carnal, in particular those diseases which are declared incurable today. In The Quran Allah says:

وَ لُنَزِّلُ مِنَ الْقُوْأَنِ مَا هُوَ شِفَاَّةً وَرَحْمَةً لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ` (سودهبى اسوائيل: Ar:

"We send down (stage by stage) of Gyran that which is a healing and a mercy to those who believe." (Bayanul Quran)

Approximately six Verses of the Quran and numberless Ahadith argue that there is a cure for

each kind of disease by means of The Quran. (Maariful Quran:5/522 Naimiya)

There has come upon in a Hadith that the treatment by means of The Quran is regarded as essential.

عن عبدالله ابن مسعود رضى الله عنهقال رسول الله صل الله عليه وسلم عليكم با لشفائين : العسل والقرآن ، رواهماابن ماجه والبيهقي في شعب الإيمان(رم طبيت: ٥٦١مر-٣٩١)

"Hazrat Ibn-e-Mascod (razilluhu anhu) narrates, "two cures are essential for you: Honey and Guran".

This Hadith is according to the condition of shaikhain.

Hazrat Imam Fakhruddin Razi (refinatullahi daih) has written, the big parties, who exorcize, are agree to it that they serve their purpose by using many of those words about which they do not know meaning of some words are equivocal (doubtful). What a great Quran of Allah is!

Its each word is not only apparent but also it has apparent meaning.

### The condition of getting cure through blessings of The Quran

The man who has the following conditions will get cure by means of The Quran, given below in order.

- To have faith in Allah that, He will certainly cure me through the blessing of these Verses. In spite of it, if I do not get cure, I am agree to His intention; because my Lord knows better about what thing is in favour of me and unfavour of me.
- He should not make haste in getting cure.
- Having repented of his sins, he should be punctual of earning lawful livelihood and he should do virtuous deeds. As Allah says in The Quran:

قُلْ هُوَلِلَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا هُدَّى وَ شِفَاءً \* وَالَّذِيْنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ فِيَ أَذَا نِهِمْ وَقُرُّ وَ هُوَ عَلَيْهِمْ عَمَى \* (سوده نصلت:٢٠٠)

"Say! It is a guide and a healing to those who believe and for those who believe not, there is deafness in their ears and it is blindness in their eyes."

### The wonderful effect of The Holy Quran

There is an event of the ancient time, a prince fell ill. A great noble of that time came, with beads (rosary) and stick (mace) in their hands to visit the ailing prince. On reaching there, he saw sheikh Boo Ali Ibn-e-Sina who was royal physician, head of the physicians and a teacher of many physicians of that time, besides it he invented many remedies of indigenous system of medicine, he was considered as an expert of his art, was already there. He was feeling the pulse, and diagnosing. On reaching there, the noble man put his hand on the stomach of the child and read something and then blow over the stomach of the child, Ibn-e-Sina said, "what is the old man doing? What does he say," Min-Min-chhuchhu." What does he say this?" These words do not stand on one place and they have no existence. Three words came out of the mouth and blew away. There is suddha (a piece of hardened latrine) in his stomach. He should be given a dissolving medicine. so that it may dissolve the suddha. What is the use of reading this and blowing over the patient? The noble person looked at Ibn-e-Sina and said, "O, dog! What have you said?" O, dog! What did you speak?" In short as soon as he heard this, the face of Hakim Ibne-Sina became red in anger. The noble person blew again after reading and then he looked at Ibn-e-Sina and said, "O, donkey! Thou has not understood yet?"

In the court of the king, the noble person uttered "dog and donkey" to Ibn-e-Sina. On hearing this the condition of Ibn-e-Sina changed, because of getting anger, his mouth began to foam. He grew very jealous. He began to shiver with anger. Now the noble man blew over patient second time. The noble man asked, "honourable physician, What is the matter?" "How are you?" "Why is the colour of your face getting red?" "Why are you shivering?" "Why is there foam in your mouth?" "Why are you so much in anger?"

Ibn-e-Sina said. "You have uttered such a word to me, I grew very jealous.

The noble man said, "The words coming out of the mouth went to an end, they have no effect. And he said, "Malice words change the temperament in this way as your temperament changed. It may be the words which I read and blow over the patient, can change the temperament and it shall create the heat and then suddha should come out. The physician was examining the pulse. Allah made that suddha expel out through the blessings of the blowing and the child got well.

### American doctors were struck with amazement.

A man of Saudi Arab suffered from cancer. He tried his best to get treatment in his own country, but he was told that there was no treatment for this disease. It can probably be treated in any country of the west. That man being compelled had to go to America for this purpose. His friend was also along with him.

American doctors examined that Saudi Arabian patient completely. After that, the doctors called his friend to them and said to him, "no treatment is possible for your patient; because his disease has grown very much. Now he will remain in this same condition till he dies.

Suddenly, the friend of the patient recollected the sayings of Allah.

#### ﴿واذا مرضت فهريشفين﴾

In which Allah has quoted the words of Hazrat Ibrahim (afathissafam),

#### "When I fall ill, it is Allah who cures me."

That fellow started to reciteThe Quran and blew over the patient. He did so for many times; what does he see next day? His friend felt somewhat relief in his disease. He continued to recite The Quran and blew over his ailing fellow was getting healing (cure). And then he increased practice of reciting The Quran and blew over his fellow patient. The result was that his fellow got improvement very much (recovered from illness.)

When the patient was checked up again, the American doctors asked with surprise, "Is it the same patient that was examined before this by us???

The fellow of the patient replied, "Yes sir, this is the very patient."

Thus, he got well completely through the blessing of The Quran and the help of Allah. He had no complaint of cancer and hardened gland now.

Undoubtedly, there is a healing in only the hands of Allah. The Quran is a powerful means of giving healing (cure).

## The treatment of cancer in liver through the blessings of The Quran.

Just like this, a young woman had the complaint of cancer in liver. The doctor told woman's brother that there was no treatment for the disease of his sister. This disease will increase on like this and she can die on some days.

On the other side, when the young woman heard about her fatal disease, she asked his brother for The Quran and said, "I want to recite The Quran and she went on reciting The Quran day and night, she blew over her palms and moved them over her body as far as she could. The result was she got relief. In this way, she kept this action on, by doing so, she got well. The doctors were very much surprised when they saw their patient getting well day by day. Thus for some days hardly passed that

incurable girl got completely well, without any medicine and operation.

### A new research

### (On sometimes cancer grows by the influence of jinn)

The expert of Arabian scholars as well as non Arabs who cure spiritual ailments and influence of jinn, have proved it in the light of their experiences that cancer, the diseases relating to heart, there is bleeding of womb abundantly except in the period of monthly course, many other diseases of this current agegrow sometimes by the influence of jinn. There has come upon in Ahadith also, that there is the blood of menstruation except the period of monthly course because of the influence of jinn. The Holy Prophet (salfalfañu alaifii wacalfam) said,

"الاستحاضة من ركضات الشيطان "زرواة الترمذي وابو داود واحمد مرفوعة

"The blood of menstruation except the period of monthly course comes because of the possession of jinn."

If there is no influence of jinn even there such patients have been cured through the blessings of the verses of The Quran. There should be no surprise that there is healing of cancer through the blessing of the verses of The Quran. In regard to The Quran, Allah has said to this degree.

"If we had revealed Gyrun on the rocky hills, it would have broken it into pieces." (surah Hashr:21)

There is certification about this in "secraf Hashar." In further pages the experience and events certifying this.

## The wonderful events and the experiences through the blessings of these Quranic verses

These are some events out of thousands events for those people who admit that there are other big diseases except other famous diseases as incantation, the influences of jinns, evil eye etc, and those people who have faith that The Noble Quran cures every disease whether it is physical or spiritual. As Allah says in The Quran:

#### وَ لُنَوِّلُ مِنَ الْقُوْلُنِ مَا هُوَ شِفَاءٌ وَ رَحْمَةٌ لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿ سِروبِي اسواليل: Ar:

"We send down (stage by stage) of The Gyran that which is a healing and a mercy to those who believe." (Bayan-ul-Quran)

And for that man who regards the prayer and lamentation as a blessing for him.

But those people who think about disease, that comes into existence by incantation or by the influence of jinn merely as a superstition and fabricated by the people. Just like this, the diseases which have been declared by the doctors as physical disease, he denies that one cannot get cure of these diseases through the blessing of The Quran and he seeks cure (healing) by the doctors, in hospitals and operation. We request such people, "you are free in your thinking whether you certify it or not.

# The events of those people who have achieved benefit from this book.

Three months have hardly passed since the

publication of this book. There are a large number of the patients in this little period. These patients have got well by reciting the Quranic Verses written in this book. I receive three or four phones a week from those people who have got well. For the satisfaction of mind, I present some events in brief here.

## In Africa, it became difficult for a magician jinn to get rid of his life.

Our close friend .Hazrat HakeemYameen sahib Ghaziabadi (U.P.) told us that a lady in habitant of Africa, due to the influence of enchant, rolled about restlessly due to the headache and chest pain sometimes. Sometimes she felt that her throat was being strangled. When the doctors after using all their powers and technology accepted defeat, now the members of the household of the patient paid their attention towards the power of Almighty and the Ayaat-e-kareema (Holy verses of the Quran) written in this book. The patient by herself could not recite The Quran. So these Ayaat were read before her. Just she hardly had listened to surah-e-fateha for six time that she began to vomit for four hours. In

her vomiting, the frozen blood, the little round just like clod in white colour and something just like wire The voice of the patient became frightful also. In the end, the shaitan (devil) who was set over that patient being distressed appeared on that lady and told about that person who enchanted on the lady and promised that he (shaitan) would never come on her But on the second day, when these Ayaat were read to her, she began to vomit again and cried with different voices. And shaitan appeared again on her. He was asked, "why have you come when you had promised not to come again." He said, "I am not that, one who came yesterday. I have been sent to search for the first shaitan and to kill the patient, but it was the blessing of The Quranic Ayaat that blood thirsty shaitan turning back from his mischief cried for mercy and began to say, "now set me free; I shall never come." Hence he was made him free also, In this way that woman got rid of dangerous and fatal enchantment in three days for reciting these Ayaat.

The inhabitant of south Africa, the thirty one year old young husband of the above mentioned woman being distressed very much of the influence of the enchant wanted to suicide by falling from the highpoint or clashing. When the Ayaat-e-kareemah

written in this book were read to him, some hair and the things alike clod came out in his vomiting. Latter on by the grace of Allah he completely got well.

Except Africa, the people are getting well in Panama, Canada, London, Nepal and New Zealand etc. (by the grace off Allah)

#### The incantation ended in ten days.

A lady living at Mustafabad in Delhi, told me on phone that she was severely involved in the influence of incantation about for three months. Her feet and hands became quite dead (lifeless). I began to recite the Verses written in this book, her disease began to increase. She vomited. In her vomiting, there were hair and pieces of the meat. It means she was charmed through hair and pieces of meat. She continued the act of reciting The Quran. In the end she felt very weakness. After reading about ten days, her mother told me on phone that her daughter has got well completely and she has recovered weakness also.

## A woman got well from an old pain in seven days

Hazrat Molana Abdullah sahib Falahi editor "Idara Madhur Sandesh Sangam" told me that there was a woman of forty years related to him. She had pain of hurt in her hip for fifteen years. Through the blessings of recitation of the Verses mentioned in this book, she has got relief from pain in seven days.

#### The Jinn left away saying this, You have won and I have accepted defeat.

There is a fresh event. A woman living in Zakir Nagar had been confined to the cot forever. She was unable to walk and sit. She was passing her life as a handicapped. She had got treatment of all kinds. But she felt no relief. When she heard Verses written in this book for some days, she became upset. She vomited but she continued this practice of hearing the Verses of this book. She began to get relief. Now she was able to walk. At last, the jinn ran away saying

this, "you have won and I have accepted defeat." Moreover he said that this woman had firm faith (Iman). This is why she got healing (cure). Now by the grace of Allah, she is quite well. She has good health.

The attendant of the patient, her sister told me about this on phone.

#### Cancer ended in nine days

Moulana Junaid sahib whose speech is there with the people in the form of CDs, he describes his experience in this way. A man of Hydrabad \_\_who was told by doctors that he had hardened gland of cancer\_\_ phonedme, though he had this hardened of gland caused by incantation for fifteen years. Molana Junaid sahib says, "I said to him, I advise you to get treatment through the means of Verses of The Quran. Do, if you can do.

Theway of treatment is here, you have to listen to The Quran from Fajar till night, (because that man could not recite The Quran well.) You will feel sleepy when you will listen to The Quran from fajar till Zohar but you have not sleep. After offering Zohar salat, having eaten the food, after that you have to

take a nap (siesta). He phoned me, in the evening. "Molana! I feel headache while listening to The Quran whole day long!! I spoke to him, by the grace of Allah, the disease has come into grip (certainly, you have incantation). I said to him, you have to listen to The Quran next day. After listening, next day he phoned, "I feel tiredness very much and I feel weakness!! I replied; "by the grace of Allah! The power which was doing the work of incantation is getting weak. On the third day, he grew weaker. On the fourth day, he was so much weak to this degree that whoever saw him, thought that he would not remain alive any more. His father phoned me. He said. "It seems that he is not going to live long in this world." I replied, "O, my brother! He has to die in that manner because he has cancer. O, brother! There is ditch on either side, now you have to judge yourself, where you have put him? Finally, let him listen to The Quran. After that I asked his father. "you as well as he has listened to The Quran. He has fallen ill very much. Have you felt something? He told me, O, Molana! I too listened to The Quran with him. but I felt no trouble. I said to him, you felt no trouble but he feels. Why is it so? Consider over it.

On the fifth day he vomited, in vomiting a stone came out. On it "OM"(Hindu name for God) was written and then the thorns of acacia (Babool), the pieces of meat, a bunch of hair knotted came out with his vomiting. I advised them to listen to the Quran more and more. I think it was sixth day, when he listened to The Quran, he began to vomit in green colour along with green watery motion. He continued to listen to The Quran. On the ninth day, he listened to these verses again. He felt no trouble. I said to him, "the incantation on him, by the grace of Allah, his incantation has gone off. Now you should get cancer checked when he was tested, he came to know that he had no cancer. By the grace of Allah now he is completely well.

# The hardened gland of womb ended in two days through the blessing of The Quran

A woman who lived in Surat (gujrat) had bleeding from her womb very much. When she got herself checked up, the doctors advised her that she

had five or six hardened glands in her womb. It needs operation. So, the doctors advised her to get it operated. There is no another treatment except operation. She thought better to get it operated in Mumbai. When they came to Mumbai, somebody advised them to get treatment through the blessing of the Quran, when they were also induced by Molana, they gathered their courage and began to get treatment through the means of The Quran. On the first day, she listened to the Quran from morning till night. In the night and in the morning, she vomited many times and she had bleeding very much. Atlast the bleeding stopped. Next day she went for operation. Before operation she got her tested by sonography. The doctors saw that there is no hardened gland in the womb. The doctors asked them, "Why have you come here?" your report is absolutely normal. They showed the report of two days ago to the doctor, they were told that there was hardened gland in the womb. By the grace of Allah, she listened to The Quran for two days. The hardened glands ended through the blessing of The Quran.

# The influence of incantation of sixteen years old went to an end through the blessing of The Quran

Just like this, a wife of a man had incantation of sixteen years old. She started to listen to this Quran, the wicked jinn attended on the woman. He was unable to endure trouble, he began to say to the people. You! Stop listening to this Quran. It will give no benefit. That is to say the Jinni was so much being effected and then he began to say, "I shall not go, I. shall not go." He was said, "Who says to you to go away. Thou! Remain here and enjoy by listening to The Quran. A little time just passed, he began to beg pardon. "Forgive me, make me free. I shall never come."Then the wicked jinni told his autobiography, how he attended this woman and who enchanted on this woman. The enchanter who has sent me here is about to come here in two or three days to take her. In real after five days a saint asked the address up to the house of that woman and came. He said, "I fold my hands before you. I fold my hands before you. I did this enchantment for five hundred rupees. I am ready to give you five lakh rupees not five thousand rupees. But give this thing back to me. They

permitted him to take this thing. That hermit cut the corner of his shirt and moved his hand over that woman and asked him to go with him. In this way, the enchantment of sixteen years old of that woman ended.

## The way of getting treatment through these verses.

Keeping in view above mentioned conditions and rules, we have to get treatment with this belief, that Allah will certainly cure us perfectly through the blessing of these verses. We should have this concept along with that as just as we recite on The Quran, we shall be getting cure. If someone has doubt in it, the healing (cure) for him will not only be difficult but also will be impossible. Moreover, along with this action to give sadqa (charity) and pray to Allah at heart is essential. The Holy prophet (salfalfañu alaiñi wasallam) said,

"sadqa (charity) is a cure for each disease except death."

It has been described in Hadith that the prayer is in particular granted in the court of Allah if

someone prays to Allah after reciting The Quran. So, one should keep these both things in his view.

The arrangement of the verses of The Quran which is coming on further pages, during keeping it on, the patient will feel idleness and sleepy, all these will there be due to the influence of Satan and jinn, whatever it may be, he should notsleep during reciting The Quran and should not pay attention towards tiredness and sleepy but should continue his work.

One should recite these verses of the Quran after offering Fajarsalat or before offering Fajarsalat till Zohar. After offering Zoharsalat, he should take light meal and then he should take rest for some time with the intention of a midday nap, and it is necessary. Otherwise, the Satan will compel him to sleep untimely. After taking some rest, one should recite these Ayaat till Asar and from Asar till Maghrib. If one who does not know how to recite The Quran, should listen to The Quran, during this period if someone feels headache, giddiness and vomiting or watery motion, after becoming free from them he should continue this action. He should continue to reciting The Quran or listening. He should not shirk at all, if he is not desirous of reciting The Quran or listening, even then he should continue this action. If he has courage, he should recite The Quran in the night as much as he can do.

You should keep water with you when you recite these surahs; you should blow over it after reciting each Verse or two or three Verses, Besides it. you should blow over your chest. If you can do, you should blow over your hands (palms) and move your hands all over your body as far as your hands reach. Very shortly you will get healing. Hazrat Molana Ashraf Ali Thanvi in Bahishti Zewar says, "if someone doubts that he has influence of evil spirit he should after writing the following Verses put around the neck. He should sprinkle water over the patient after blowing over it. If there is influence of evil spirit in the house, after reciting these Verses over the water, he should sprinkle water in all the corners of the house. (BahishtiZewar 9/88)

You should keep this treatment through the means of Verses of The Quran alive till you have complete cure, however one year or more than it passes. Do you get cure within three or four days by the treatment of the doctors?

## Give priority to reciting The Quran than to listening.

The people who know how to recite The Quran with correct pronunciation and payment of the words. They should themselves treat their ailing persons by reciting The Quran. Because it is apparent the blessings what we gain for reciting The Quran by ourselves or listening to The Quran, we could not gain the same blessing when we listen to The Quran through the means of cassettes or C.D.s. while these things which are regarded as condition can not intend to get healing. We shall gain benefit more if we recite The Quran by ourselves.

Moreover The Quran which is recorded if it is listened has the status of helplessness. It can be right to those people who are unable to recite The Quran with correct pronunciation. So the man who recites The Quran correctly should be excited to recite The Quran himself. If the custom of hearing The Quran on C.D.sbecomes prevalent among the Muslims and the Muslim searches for the blessings of Allah in them, a time will come very soon that he will make himself satisfy by hearing The Quran on cassettes in their house being free from reciting The Quran. He will

keep busy in his works instead of paying attention towards tape record. As it is being done so in other religions as Hindus and polytheism.

While the Jews as well as Christians have not recorded their pious religious books, the Torah and Bible from the very beginning lest the people should enjoy them like songs. (Izah-ul-Masail:43)

وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوا أَيْتِ اللهِ هُزُوًا (بقرة:٣١٠)

# What will there be effect after reciting The Quran or listening to The Quran

When the patient will listen to The Quran or will recite constantly, if he has disease in real, the reciting of The Quran will begin to fall an effect. If the

patient has the influence of enchantment in his body, he feels pain on the particular parts of the body. The pain will begin to increase. If he was enchantment through edible things, he would feel abdominal pain ora severe pain in his stomachorwould feel darkness in his eyes or feel the itches very much.

If he has the influence of jinn, he will feel headache very much and he will do strange kind of activity. If the patient has no effect after reciting The Quran and listening to The Quran for three or four times, it will be considered that, he has no disease. If he had some trouble, it went to an end. If the trouble increases as soon as he recites The Quran he should continue to recite The Quran till his disease ends.

## The essential clarification in regard to medicine

On some time, during treatment, vomiting, loose motion or any other else disease can there be or that disease he has, can increase. It is the treatment that one should recite on the noble Verses. No medicine there are be useful except reciting these Verses. There is no use of taking medicine if any disease becomes visible after reciting

these Verses. Because this trouble is not due to having disease but it has effect of reciting The Quran. There is no harm if the patient takes any medicine. Yes of course, one should continue regarding disease can be taken if the patient wants. It makes no difference.

#### Nullification of mistake

The ways which have been written above are any how advice (course of action), one can get healing (cure) through the blessing of these Verses if Allah pleases.

A great noble (Hazrat Molana Ashraf Ali Thanvi (refinatuliafii alaifi) in regard to this, has given the best article.

He says, "Aletter in which a man has written, "I am in debt"! has come to me" suggest me any recital. I wrote in the response. "No recital is more effective than praying to Allah, in regard to this," Molana said that "the people have given up to ask for from Allah. The relation between the servant and Allah,

hasbecome very week.In regard to this, the people have wrong beliefs.(Al (zafat-ul-yaumiya:1/70)

So, during treatment, two things should be kept in view very much.

- (1) One should have practice of praying to Allah.
- (2) If one gets no relief, one should not consider that the Verses are ineffective but one should have firm belief that if he is destined to get relief, will certainly get. We are pleased in all the states in which Allah pleases.

#### The advantages of this treatment

Through the means of this treatment Iman remains safe. Iman is the most valuable capital for a Muslim. As the Holy prophet (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) says,

"the man who goes to a soothsayer or an astrologer and he
believes in what he says it means he has falsified the Islamic
law which was revealed upon The Holy Prophet (sallahu
alaihi wasallam)(Tirmizi, rawahu Ashab-ul-sunan)

Except it, it saves money, time and honour.

## The Manners and Sunnahs of reciting these noble Verses

- (1) To recite the Quran with this intention only to please Allah or to get reward of virtue to recite or listen to The Quran with this belief that Allah will end my disease through the blessing of The Quran. If the disease does not come to an end, you should think that it was the deficiency of your belief.
- (2) To recite The Quran with ablution.
- (3) The body, clothes and seat should be pure and clean.
- (4) To recite The Quran after removing bad smell of the mouth.
- (5) To have face towards the Qibla.
- (6) To recite The Quran with the beginning of:

ٱعُوۡذُ بِاللّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطِنِ الرَّجِيْمِ

In this way, in these Verses, the Verses of each econd surah should begin with:

#### ٱعُوٰذُ بِٱللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطِنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

- (7) After controlling the activity of hands and feet, one should recite The Quran or listen to The Quran with this intention that he is reciting and listening to The Quran of Allah who is great and merciful.
- (8) If he is familiar with Arabic, he should recite The Quran with the understanding of the meaning of The Quran.
- (9) To recite the Quran clearly with the middle voice. It neither should be high nor much slow, that it should not be difficult for him to hear by himself. There cannot be treatment if someone recitesThe Quran in much slow voice.
- (10) To pray to Allah when Ayaat-e-rehmat (verses of blessings)comes and should seek shelter of Allah for Ayaat-e-Azab (verses of punishment) (in which treatment is mentioned).

- (11) To recite The Quran with sweet voice in sweet tone.
- (12) To recite each verse separately.
- (13) To carry out all the commands of The Quran.
- (14) To keep quiet if someone is reciting The Quran. One should ignore each meditation. Only one should listen to The Quran attentively.
- (15) Not to stop reciting The Quran in the middle except badly need.

If someone comes to visit the sick person, he should also be advised to listen to The Quran. No time should be wasted in useless talks with him.

(16) To prostrate if sajda-e-tilawat comes during recitation of Quran.(Ahkam-ul-tajwid)

# The women who arein the state of monthly course can recite these Verses

A woman who is involved in menses or maternity feels the need to recite the collection of these Verses can recite these auspicious Verses without making ablution or taking a bath but she should not touch these Verses with her hands. She should touch these Verses with the piece of another clean and chaste cloth. She should not touch these Verses with the clothes which she is wearing.

In the state of menses or maternity, the woman can recite these Verses with the intention of treatment. It is not legal for a woman who is involved in menses and maternity to recite any Verse of the Quran with the intention of recitation.

فلو قوات الفاتحة على وجه الدعاء أوشيتا من الآيات التي فيها معنى الدعاءولم تردالقواة لاباس به ( شامي : ٢٩٤٩ وشيديه)

## Can a non-muslim read and take in his hand QuranicAyaat?

Such a non muslim as is known as a man of good behavior and habit and we are certain that he will bear the honour of Quraanic verses written in this book in his mind and he will not dishonour it, it is legal to give this book to such a man. The event of Hazrat Umar(rz) before embracing Islam has this agreement.

In the state of being non-muslim, it is legal to read Ayat-e-karimah written in this book to him and read both are legal. Yes of course, it is more excellent to read to him.

## Which Ayat (verse) should be recited for how many times

- اَعُوْذُ It is essential for one to recite only اَعُوْدُ بِالله where اَعُوْدُ بِالله should be بِسُمِ الله should be recited both.
- There is a line under the verse or verses or a piece of verse which has to be recited many times than once. The quantity has been written just further it that how many times verse has to be recited. For example: the line has been drawn under "surah fateha" and the quantity {7 times} has been written in the end of the surah, for how many times "surah Fateha" has to be recited. it is essential, the underlined Verses should

be recited according to the number is given.

- The surah as (surah Fateha, surah Jkhlaas, surah Falaq etc.) have been pointed to recite many times, they should be recited for each time with Bismillah
- The Verses under which line has not been draw, is enough to recite only for once.

## It is essential to recite the whole collection

The Verses which have been written on the next pages should be recited all. It is not so that particular Verse is for particular disease. But it is essential to recite the whole collection for all diseases.

The above mentioned Verses which are in order should be recited according to the guidance for all diseases

#### The safety for future

It is essential to be anxious for future when the present disease cures. How can my house, the members of my family, my business as well as I be safe from evil sight (evil influence)? How can those people who are safe, maybe far from the troubles?" the most beneficial prescription is that which has been prescribed by the Holy Prophet (sallallahu alaihi wasallam). Keeping in view sunnahs, one should recite particular dua (prayer) before the beginning of each work. These dua as should be learnt by heart and should be recited on the occasion of needs. These duaas should be made learnt by the children. It is essential to recite the whole collection for once moreover "surah Yasin" should be recited along with these Verses, if it may be. By the grace of Allah no disease of any kind, no trouble of any kind will give you harm.

## Two more treatment for cancer and other chronic diseases

One treatment for cancer is done through the blessings of Ayaat-e-kareema (holy verses) which has

been mentioned in the end of this book. One else treatment is successful as some events have been written earlier related to it in the book.

Besides it, two more treatment in brief being written. These treatments have been tested by the nobles of the religion having perfect faith in The Quran. We should gain benefit from these two treatments.

## One more specific treatment of cancer

Of the tested treatments of cancer one more treatment is being written. If someone does it with firm belief, by the grace of Allah he must gain benefit, this action besides being specific, Uzair Ahmad, the writer of this book by himself observed the benefit of it.

This action is: after azaan of fajar soon having offered sunnat one should have water in some pot and except of it, the thing over which one has to blow should put it before him. Before obligatory salat of fajar, one should recite بِنْسِمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْيَٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

"meem" of Raheem with "laam" of الْحَيْثُ joining it should be recited, just like

forty one وَلَا الضَّالِيْنِ up to إِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحُسِ الرَّحِيْمِ الْحَمُدُ....... times for forty days. It will be better if one has water of rain or zam zam.

Along with the treatment of Ayaat-e-karima mentioned in this book, this treatment also can be carried on.

Improbably, Allah may cure your patient through this treatment.

## One more proved and brief treatment of cancer

One treatment of cancer is made by the means (blessing) of Ayat-e-kreemah above mentioned in the book. This treatment is the successful treatment. As some events this one brief treatment which is one of the experiences of the noble persons is being written here more. The people who have faith in The Quran of Allah can be beneficial to it also. The treatment is given below:

At first one should recite Darood shareef for eleven times and then surah Fateha for eleven times,

...... (iup to the end) لُحَنْدُ لِلْهِ رَبِّ الْعُلَبِيْنَ.......)

After this, after reading "التَّهِيْمِ "الرَّجِيْمِ" and

:this Ayat"بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ"

### اللا يَعْلَمُ مَنْ خَلَقَ \* وَهُوَ اللَّطِيْفُ الْخَبِيْرُ ﴿

should be recite for two thousand and twenty two times (2022). After that one should read surah Fateha for eleven times up to the end. It should be kept in mind that surah Fateha should be read with Bismillah for each time.

In the morning and in the evening, one should blow over water and should drink it. It should be better if someone has Aab-e-Zam Zam. If someone is taking medicine he should blow over it also. Keep practice this action in continue till you get cure. NOTE: It should be kept in mind. It should not be read less than two thousand and twenty two (2022) as 2021 or 2020 but it can be more than 2022 as 2023. If one or two can be access. There is no harm in it.

## The useful treatment of incurable old diseases

However the old and hard disease, may be the doctors as well as Hakeem (physicians) have failed in the treatment and they have declared the disease as incurable or they advise for a long treatment or operation or the patient is suffering from gout, disease of joints or endless pain or he has any chronic disease.

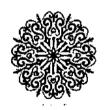
For all those, if the following mentioned advice is acted upon with firm belief. By the grace of Allah, he will

certainly be beneficent.

The action is the same as just has been mentioned in the heading of "one more specific treatment of cancer" that is to say after two raka't sunnat of fajar and before the two raka't fardh of

fajar : to recite بسم الله الرحين joining with أَنْحَبُدُ it should be recite as it has been given before.

Note: for the treatment of the above mentioned diseases, is must to recite the collection of Ayaat-e-kareemah written in this book. Along with this, you can continue this action.



# The collection of

## Ayats and Surahs

(these Ayats which are there in the end of the book have been written on the new page.)

#### References:

The Holy Quran

Tirmidhi shareef

Muslim shareef

Mishkat'shareef

Tafsir Ruhul Ma'ani

Tafsir Ibn-e-kasir

Tafsir Kabir

Manzil Hazrat shekh Zakariya

Bahishti Zewar

Amal-e-Qurani

Al ruqyat-u-shariyyah

Fatawa Shami

Khutbat-e-Mehmood

Wasafatun mujarrabatun ilajan mudhishan min jamiil amraz from Hauriyat-u-Da'wa

#### Some important publications and unpublished books of

#### the Faiz-e-Ibrahim Book Depot.

 The easy treatment of cancer, incantation and other old diseases through the blessings of Quran.

Urdu, Hindi, English, Gujratl : (published)

**Note**: this book in Bangla, Tamil and Telugu language must be there in your hands very shortly. (Insha Allah)

2. The Quranic prayers are for giving birth to a baby easily without operation: (published)

This book is unprocurable prescription for those mothers who groan with pain at the time of giving birth to a baby. They come back with irremediable defect and endless sufferings after operation.

- 3.The wonderful treatment of the diseases: {unpublished} The effective and proved prayers have been written separately in this book for each kind of physical and spiritual diseases. It is a precious gift to those people who are perplexed by their diseases.
- **4. At Jadeed:** Urdu, Arabic, English dictionary near about three thousand and five hundred modern uncompounded words which are spoken in our daily life have been collected in this dictionary. It is an invaluable gift to those students and common people who know above three languages.
- 5. The theorems of Aitkaf: (published)This is the main quality of this book that all the theorems as well as the regulations regarding Aitkaf and in particular "fatawa Shami" in Arabic and Urdu has been collected in extreme brief but in beautiful and easy way.

#### ع د کالیومی الفتطری او جیم شع الله الاکتر الطاحی

قُلُ اَعُوٰذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ فِإِلَٰهِ النَّاسِ فِي مِنْ فَي مُنُودِ هَرِّ النَّاسِ فِي مُنُودِ هَرِّ الْخَنَّاسِ فَي النَّاسِ فَي مُنُودِ هَرِّ الْخَنَّاسِ فَي النَّاسِ عَلَيْ النَّاسِ وَمِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَ النَّاسِ وَ (3 times) (مُنْوَةُ النَّاسِ عَدَ [30])



أَعُوُدُ بِاللهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطُنِ الزَّجِينِمِ لِنُسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحُنْنِ الزَّبِينِينَ

قُلْ لِلَّاتُهَا الْكُفِرُونَ فِي لَا اَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ فِي لَا اَنْتُمُ عَبِدُ وَلَا اَنْتُمُ عَبِدُ فَا عَبَدُ تُمْ فِي الْنَهُ فَ عَبِدُ مَا عَبَدُ تُمْ فِي عَبِدُ مَا عَبَدُ تُمْ فِي عَبِدُ فَى وَلَا النَّاعُونَ مَا اَعْبُدُ فِي لَكُمْ دِيْنُكُمْ وَ لِيَ دِيْنِ فَ وَلِيَا اللَّهِ عَبِدُ اللَّهُ عَبِدُ اللَّهُ عَبِدُ اللَّهُ عَبِدُ اللَّهُ عَبِدُ اللَّهُ عَبِدُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللْلِهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ وَاللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ ا

أَعُودُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطِي التَّحِيدِ بَشْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّجِينِ اللَّهِ الرَّجِينِ

قُلُ هُوَ اللهُ آحَدُّ أَللهُ الصَّمَدُ ﴿ لَمْ يَلِكُ \* وَلَمْ يُؤْلَدُ ﴿ وَلَمْ يُؤْلَدُ ۗ وَ

لَمْ يَكُنَ لَّهُ كُفُوا آكِنَّ فِي { 3times } (مُؤرَةُ الإخلاص. عَمَّ [30])

ٳؙۼؙۏؙۮؙڽٳۺؗۅڝؘٵڶۺؙۜؽڟڹٵؽڒڿؽڿ ؿٞۺۄٵۺؖٵڶڒڂؖ؈ٛٵڵڒۜڿؽؙۄٵ

قُلُ اَ عُوٰذُ بِرَبِ الْفَلَقِ ﴿ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ﴿ وَ مِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِق إِذَا وَقَبَ ﴿ وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّقُٰثُةِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ﴿ وَمِنْ

شَرِّ حَاسِنِ إِذَا حَسَنَ فَ عَمَّ [30]) مَوْرَةُ الْفَلَقِ. عَمَّ [30])



اَلْحَمْدُ بِلَٰهِ رَبِّ الْعُلَمِيْنَ ﴿ الرَّحُلُنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ﴿ مُلِكِ يَوْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ ﴿ مُلِكِ يَوْمِ الرَّيْنِ ﴿ اِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِيْنُ ﴿ اِهُونَا الصِّرَاطَ الرِّيُنِ الْمُسْتَقِيْمَ ﴿ فَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ الْمُسْتَقِيْمَ ﴿ فَيْرِ الْمُغْضُوبِ الْمُسْتَقِيْمَ ﴿ فَيْرِ الْمُغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِيْنَ ﴿ رَازَةُ النَّالِيَةَ النَّالِ)

#### اع والله والعلم الاعد

اللهُ لاَ اِللهَ اِلَّا هُوَ 'الْحَقُّ الْقَيُّوْمُ 'لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَةٌ وَّلاَ نَوْمٌ '
لَهُ مَا فِي السَّلُوْتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ ' مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَةً

اِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ ' يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ اَ يُدِينِهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ' وَ
لاَيُحِيْطُوْنَ بِشَى ءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ اللَّا بِمَا شَآءَ 'وَسِعَ كُرْسِينُهُ

السَّلُوْتِ وَ الْاَرْضَ ' وَ لَا يَتُوْدُهُ خَفْظُهُمَا ' وَ هُوَ الْعَلِيُّ السَّلُوْتِ وَ الْاَرْضَ ' وَ لَا يَتُودُهُ خَفْظُهُمَا ' وَ هُوَ الْعَلِيُّ السَّلُوْتِ وَ الْاَرْضَ ' وَ لَا يَتُودُهُ فَحِفْظُهُمَا ' وَ هُوَ الْعَلِيُّ السَّلُوتِ وَ الْاَرْضَ ' وَ لَا يَتُودُهُ فَحِفْظُهُمَا ' وَ هُوَ الْعَلِيُ

لْعَظِيدُمُ ﴿ (سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَة ، تِلْكَ الرُّسُلُ [3]

اللهُ آكبر اللهُ آكبر

اَللَّهُ اَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ اَكْبَرُ

آشُهَدُ أَن لَّا إِلٰهَ إِلاَّ اللهُ أَن اللهُ إِلاَّ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ الله

ٱشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَّسُولُ الله

ٱشْهَلُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّلًا رَّسُوْلُ اللهُ

حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلْوةُ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلُوةُ

حَيَّ عَلَى الفَلاحُ حَيَّ عَلَى الفَلاحُ

اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ اللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ

لَا إِلٰهَ إِلَّا الله

# عُودُ كِاللهُ مِن الشَّيْطَ ق الرَّحِيدُ مُنْكِرُ اللهُ اللَّحِيدُ فَيْ الصَّحِيدُ

قُلُ آعُوٰذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ فِي مَنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ فِ مِنْ مَنْ مَلْ فَلَقِ وَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ فِ وَ مِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ فِي وَ مِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ فِي وَنُ شَرِّ النَّفَّاتِ عَدَالَةًا الْعُقَدِ فَ وَمِنْ شَرِّ عَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ أَنْ (مُؤرَةُ الْفَلَقِ عَدَ [30])

أَعُوُوْ وَإِللَّهُ مِنَ الشَّيْطُنِ الرَّجِيهُ مِ

قُلُ اَعُوْذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ مِّمَلِكِ النَّاسِ فِي النَّاسِ فِي النَّاسِ فِي مِنُ وَمِنُ فَي صُدُورِ شَرِّ الْخَنَّاسِ فُي النَّاسِ فَي صُدُورِ شَرِّ الْخَنَّاسِ فَي النَّاسِ وَ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَ النَّاسِ وَ إِنْ الْجَنَّةِ وَ النَّاسِ وَ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَ النَّاسِ وَ إِنْ الْبَاسِ وَ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَ النَّاسِ وَ إِنْ الْجَنَّةِ وَ النَّاسِ وَ إِنْ الْبَاسِ وَ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَ النَّاسِ وَ إِنْ الْبَاسِ وَ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَ النَّاسِ وَ إِنْ النَّاسِ وَ إِنْ الْبَاسِ وَ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَ النَّاسِ وَ إِنْ الْمُنْ الْمِنْ الْمِنْ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمِنْ الْمِنْ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ اللَّهِ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمِؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمِؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمِؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِنُ

مَنِ ارْتَفَى مِنْ رَّسُولٍ فَإِنَّهُ يَسْلُكُ مِنْ بَيُنِ يَكَيْهِ وَ مِنْ خَلْفِهِ رَصَدًا ﴿ لِيَعْلَمَ أَنْ قَدْ اَبْلَغُو ارِ لللَّتِ رَبِّهِمْ وَ اَحَاطَ بِمَا لَكَ يُهِمْ وَ اَحْمٰى كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عَدَدًا ﴿ (مَنَوَهُ الْمِنْ. وَ اَحَاطَ بِمَا لَكَ يُهِمْ وَ اَحْمٰى كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عَدَدًا ﴿ (مَنَوَهُ الْمِنْ.



قُلْ يَالِيُّهَا الْكُفِرُونَ ﴿ لَا اَعْبُدُ مَا تَسَبُدُونَ ﴿ وَ لَا اَنْتُمْ عَلِيْ اللَّهِ وَ لَا اَنْتُمُ عَلِيدُونَ مَا اَعْبُدُ ﴿ وَ لَا اَنْتُمُ عَلِيدٌ مَّا عَبَدُ تُمْ وَ لَا اَنْتُمُ عَلِيدُونَ مَا اَعْبُدُ ﴿ وَ لَا اَنْتُمُ وَلِي دِيْنِ ﴿ (سُنِهُ اللَّهِ وَنِي عَلَى اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللّلَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَا مِنْ مَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللّلَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللّلَّالِمُواللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّالِمُوالِمُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَا

عُوُدُّ بِاللهِ فِينَ الشَّلِطْنِ الرَّحِيلِمِ يُعشِو اللهِ الرَّحْمَانِ الرَّحِيلِمِ

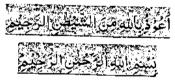
وَّلُ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدُّ أَللُّهُ الصَّمَدُ ۚ لَمْ يَلِدُ \* وَلَمْ يُؤِلَدُ ﴿ وَلَمْ يَلِدُ \* وَلَمْ يُؤِلَدُ ﴿ وَلَمْ يُؤِلَدُ ﴿ وَلَمْ يَؤِلُدُ ﴿ وَلَمْ يَؤُلُدُ ﴿ وَلَمْ يَعَدَ [30])

تَحَرَّوْا رَشَدًا ﴿ وَ آمَّاالُفْسِطُوْنَ فَكَانُوْ ا لِجَهَنَّمَ حَطَّبًا ﴿ وَّ أَنْ لَّوِ اسْتَقَامُوا عَلَى الطَّرِيْقَةِ لاَسْقَيْنْهُمْ مَّآءً غَدَقًّا ﴿ لِّنَفُتِنَهُمْ فِيْهِ ﴿ وَمَنْ يُّعُرِضْ عَنْ ذِكْرِ رَبِّهِ يَسُلُكُهُ عَنَا إِبَّا صَعَدًا ﴿ وَ أَنَّ الْمَسْجِدَ لِلَّهِ فَلَا تَدْعُوا صَعَ اللَّهِ آحَدًّا ﴿ وَّ أَنَّهُ لَئَّا قَامَرَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَدْعُوٰهُ كَادُوْا يَكُوْ نُوْنَ عَلَيْهِ لِبَدًا ﴿ قُلُ إِنَّمَا ٓ ا دْعُوا رَبِّي وَ لَا أَشْرِكُ بِهَ اَحَدَّا ۞ قُلُ إِنِّي لَا آمُلِكُ لَكُمْ ضَرًّا وَ لَا رَهَدًا۞ قُلْ إِنِّي لَنْ يُجِيْرَنِي مِنَ اللهِ أَحَدُ \* وَ لَنْ آجِدَ مِنْ دُوْنِهِ مُلْتَحَدُّا ﴿ إِلَّا بَلْغًا مِّنَ اللهِ وَرَسْلَتِهِ \* وَمَنْ يَتَعْضِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُوْلَهُ فَإِنَّ لَهُ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ لْحِلِي يُنَ فِيْهَا ٓ اَبَلَّ اللَّهِ حَتَّى إِذَا رَآوَا مَا يُوْعَدُونَ فَسَيَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ أَضْعَفُ نَاصِرًا وَ أَقَلُ عَدَدًا ﴿ قُلُ إِنْ اَدْرِي آقريب مَّا تُوْعَدُون آمْ يَجْعَلُ لَهُ رَبِّي آمَدُا ﴿ عْلِمُ الْغَيْبِ فَلَا يُظْهِرُ عَلَى غَيْبِهَ ٱحَدَّا ﴿ إِلَّا

شَطَطًا ﴿ وَ ا نَّا ظَنَنَّا آنَ لَّن تَقُولَ الْإِنْسُ وَ الْجِنَّ عَلَى اللهِ كَذِبًا ﴿ وَ اَنَّهُ كَانَ رِجَالٌ مِّنَ الْإِنْسِ يَعُوْ ذُوْنَ بِرِجَالٍ مِّنَ الْجِنِّ فَزَادُوهُمْ رَهَقًّا ﴿ وَآنَّهُمْ ظَنُّوا كَمَا ظَنَنْتُمُ أَنْ لَّنُ يَبْعَثَ اللَّهُ آ حَدَّ انْ وَ آنَّا لَهَسْنَا السَّمَا ۚ ءَ فَوَ جَدُ نَهَا مُلِئَتُ حَرَسًا شَدِينًا وَ شُهُبًا ﴿ وَ آنًّا كُنَّا نَقْعُدُ مِنْهَا مَقَاعِدَ لِلسَّنْعِ وَنَهَنَ يَسْتَعِعِ الْأَنَ يَجِدُ لَهُ شِهَا بَّا رَّصَمَّا ﴿ وَآنَّا لَا نَدُرِئَ اَشَرٌّ أُرِيْدَ بِمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ اَمْ اَرَادَ بِهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ رَشَدًا ﴿ وَ آنَّا مِنَّا الصَّلِحُونَ وَ مِنَّا دُونَ ذَلِكَ كُنَّا طَرَآبِقَ قِدَدًا ﴿ وَ أَنَّا ظَنَنَّاۤ أَنْ لَّنۡ نُّعۡجِزَ اللَّهَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَكَنْ نُغْجِزَةُ هَرَبَّا ﴿ وَٓ اَنَّالَتَنَّا سَمِعْنَا الْهُلِّي الْمَنَّا بِهِ \* فَمَنْ يُؤُمِنُ بِرَبِّهِ فَلَا يَخَافْ بَخْسًا وَّلَا رَهَقًا ﴿ وَ أَنَّا مِنَّا الْمُسْلِمُونَ وَمِنَّا الْقُسِطُونَ ﴿ فَمَنْ أَسْلَمَ فَأُولَٰ إِلَّكَ

كَفَرُوْا بِرَبِّهِمْ عَنَابُ جَهَنَّمَ \* وَ بِئُسَ الْمَصِيْرُ ۞ (منوَةُ الْمُعُنِيُرُ ۞ (منوَةُ الْمُنْكِ ، وَيَرَةُ اللَّهِ مِنْ الْمُكَ . وَيُوْاللِّهِ فِي اللَّهِ مِنْ الْمُكَ . وَيُوْاللِّهِ فِي اللَّهِ مِنْ الْمُكَ . وَيُوْاللِّهِ مِنْ الْمُكَ . وَيُوْاللُّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ مُنْ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللّ

وَ إِنْ يَكَادُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لَيُزُ لِقُوْنَكَ بِأَبْصَارِهِمُ لَمَّا سَبِعُوا الذِّكُرَ وَ يَقُوْلُوْنَ إِنَّهُ لَيَجُنُوْنَ ۞ (سُونَةُ الطَّمَ عَلَيْكَ المَجْنُوُنَ ۞ (سُونَةُ الطَّمَ عَلَيْكَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ اللَّهُ اللِّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّذِي اللَّهُ الْمُوالِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُواللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ا



قُلُ أُوْجِيَ إِنَّ أَنَّهُ اسْتَبَعَ نَفَرٌ مِّنَ الْجِنِّ فَقَالُوَا إِنَّا سَبِغُنَا قُوْرُ مِّنَ الْجِنِّ فَقَالُوَا إِنَّا سَبِغُنَا قُورُ الْمَا اللَّهُ اللهِ عَلَى جَدُّرَ بِنَا مَا اتَّخَذَ فَاحِبَةً وَلا وَلَدًا فَ وَأَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ سَفِيْهُنَا عَلَى اللهِ صَاحِبَةً وَلا وَلَدًا فَ وَأَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ سَفِيْهُنَا عَلَى اللهِ



تَابُوكَ الَّذِي بِيَدِهِ الْمُلُكُ وُ هُو عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرُ فِ اللَّذِي الْمُلُكُ وُ هُو عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرُ فِ اللَّذِي خَلَقَ الْمُنْتَ وَالْحَلُوةَ لِيَبْلُو كُمُ اَيُّكُمْ اَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا وُهُوَ الْمَوْتِ وَالْحَلُوةَ لِيَبْلُو كُمُ اَيُّكُمْ اَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا وُهُو اللَّذِي فَلَقَ سَبْعَ سَلُوتٍ طِبَاقًا وَ مَا الْعَذِيْرُ الْعَفُورُ فَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ سَبْعَ سَلُوتٍ طِبَاقًا وَ مَا تَرْى فِي خَلْقِ الرَّحُلْنِ مِنْ تَغُونٍ وَ فَارْجِعِ الْبَصَرَ الْبَصَرَ الْبَصَرَ اللَّهُ اللَّ

ثُمَّ ارْجِعِ الْبَصَرَ كَرَّتَيْنِ يَنْقَلِبُ اِلَيْكَ الْبَصَرُ خَاسِئًا وَهُوَ حَسِيْرً ⊙{ 3times}

وَ لَقَلُ زَيَّنَا السَّمَاءَ الدُّنْيَا بِمَصَابِيْحَ وَ جَعَلْنُهَا رُجُوُمًا لِيَحَ وَ جَعَلْنُهَا رُجُوُمًا لِلشَّيْطِيْنِ وَ اَعْتَدُ نَا لَهُمُ عَذَابَ السَّعِيْرِ ۞ وَ لِلَّذِيْنَ لِلشَّيْطِيْنِ وَ وَ لِلَّذِيْنَ

لَوْ ٱلْذَلْنَا لَهٰذَا الْقُوْانَ عَلَى جَبَلِ لَوَآيُتَهُ خَاشِعًا مُّتَصَدَّعًا مِّن خَشْيَةِ اللهِ \* وَتِلْكَ الْأَمْثَالُ نَضُربُهَا لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ۞ هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَّهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ عٰلِمُ الْغَيْبِ وَ الشَّهَادَةِ ۚ هُوَ الرَّحْلُنُ الرَّحِيْمُ۞ هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا ٓ اِللَّهُ اِلَّاهُو ُ ۚ ٱلۡمَلِكُ الْقُدُّوسُ السَّلْمُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهَيْمِنُ الْعَزِيْرُ لُجَيَّا رُا لُمُتَكَّبِّرُ \* سُبُحٰنَ اللهِ عَبَّا يُشُرِكُونَ ﴿ هُوَ اللَّهُ الْخَالِقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ لَهُ الْإَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى \* يُسَيِّعُ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّلْمُوتِ وَ الْأَرْضِ \* وَ هُوَ الْعَزْيُرُ الْحَكِيْمُ أَنْ { 3times } (مُؤرَّةُ الْحَلْمِ. قَلَ سَعَ اللَّهُ [28])

فَاصْبِرْ كَمَا صَبَرَ أُولُوا الْعَزْمِ مِنَ الرُّسُلِ وَ لَا تَسْتَغْجِلْ لُّهُمْ \* كَأَنَّهُمْ يَوْمَ يَرَوْنَ مَا يُوْعَدُونَ \* لَمْ يَلْبَثُوُّ ۚ ا إِلَّا سَاعَةً مِّن نَّهَار 'بَلغٌ 'فَهَلُ يُهْلَكُ إِلَّا الْقَوْمُ الْفُسِقُونَ ﴿ (سُؤرَةُ الْأَحْقَاتِ ،حُمِّ [26])

<u> مَعْشَرَ الْجِنَّ وَ الْإِنْسِ</u> { 3times } لِمَعْشَرَ الْجِنِّ وَ الْإِنْسِ إِنِ اسْتَطَعْتُمُ أَنْ تَنْفُذُوا مِنْ ٱقْطَارِ السَّلْمُوْتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ فَا نْفُذُ وْ ا \* لَا تَنْفُذُوْنَ لَّا بِسُلُطُن۞ْ فَبِأَيَّ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰن۞ يُرْسَلُ عَلَيْكُمَا شُوَاظٌ مِّنُ تَّارِ \* وَّ نُحَاسٌ فَلَا تَنْتَصِرْنِ۞ْ فَبِأَيِّ أَلَاَّعِ يْكُمَاتُكَذَّابِن۞ فَإِذَا انْشَقَّتِ السَّمَآءُ فَكَانَتُ وَرُدَةً كَالِدُهَانِ۞ٝفَبِأَيِّ الْآءِ رَبْكُمَا تُكَذِّلِنِ۞ فَيَوْمَمِنِ لَّا يُسْتَلُ عَنْ ذَنُّيهَ إِنْسٌ وَ لَا جَأَنُّ ﴿ فَبَأَى ۚ الْآءِ رَبُّكُمَا ثُكَّذِّلِي ۞

وْرَةُ الرَّحْمَانِ قَالَ فَمَا خَطْبُكُمْ [27])

مُّنُذِرِيْنَ۞ قَالُوُا لِقَوْمَنَاۤ إِنَّا سَيِعْنَا كِتْبًا ٱنْزِلَ مِنْ بَعْدٍ مُوْسَى مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ يَهْدِئَ إِلَى الْحَقِّ وَ إِلَى طَرِيْقِ سْتَقِيْمِ.۞ لِقَوْمَنَآ اَجِيْبُوْا دَاعِىَ اللَّهِ وَ أَمِنُوْا بِهِ يَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ مِّنُ ذُنُو بِكُمْ يَغْفِرُ لَكُمْ مِّ<u>نْ ذُنُو بِكُمْ {</u>3times} يْقَوْمَنَآ آجِيْبُوا دَاعِيَ اللهِ وَ امِنُوا بِهِ يَغْفِرُ لَكُمْ مِّنْ ذُنُوبِكُمْ وَيُجِرُكُمْ مِّنْ عَلَىٰ إِلِيُمِ۞وَ مَنْ لَا يُجِبْ دَاعِيَ اللهِ فَلَيْسَ بِمُعْجِز فِي الْآرُضِ وَ لَيْسَ لَهُ مِنَ دُوُنِهَ لِيَاءُ \* أُولَمِكَ فِي ضَلْلٍ مُّبِينِ۞ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوُا أَنَّ اللَّهَ لَّذَىٰ خَلَقَ السَّمْوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ وَلَمُ يَغُىَّ بِخَلْقِهِنَّ هٰ يِهِ عَلَى آنُ يُّحَيَّ الْمَوْتُى "بَلَى إِنَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيُرُ ۞ يَوْمَرُ يُغْرَضُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوا عَلَى النَّارِ \* ٱلَّيْسَ لِهٰذَا بِالْحَقِّ قَالُوْا بَلِّي وَ رَبِّنَا ﴿قَالَ فَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ بِمَا **ػؙؙٛٛٚٚؾؙمُ تَكُفُّرُونَ۞**{3times}

إِلَّا مَنْ خَطِفَ الْخَطْفَةَ فَأَتُبَعَهُ شِهَابٌ ثَاقِبٌ ۞فَاسْتَفْتِهِمْ اَهُمْ اَشَدُّ خَلُقًا اَمْ مَنْ خَلَقْنَا \* إِنَّا خَلَقُنْهُمْ مِّنْ طِيْنِ لَا زِبِ۞ بَلْ عَجِبْتَ وَ يَسْخَرُونَ ۞ وَ إِذَا ذُكِّرُوُ ا لَا يَذَكُرُونَ۞ وَ إِذَا رَآوُا أَيَةً يَّسْتَسْخِرُونَ۞ وَ قَالُوَا إِنْ هٰذَآ إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ﴿ ءَاِذَا مِثْنَا وَ كُنَّا تُرَابًا وَّ عِظَامًا ءَاِنَّا لَمَبْعُوٰتُونَ ﴿ أَوَ أَبَا وُنَا الْأَوَّلُونَ ۞ قُلْ نَعَمْ وَا نُتُمُ دَاخِرُوٰنَ۞ فَإِنَّهَا هِيَ زَجْرَةً وَّاحِدَةً فَإِذَا هُمُ يَنْظُرُونَ۞ وَ قَالُوا يُويُلَنَا هٰنَا يَوْمُ الدِّيْنِ ۞ هٰذَا يَوْمُ الْفَصْلِ الَّذِي كُنْتُمْ بِهِ تُكُذِّبُونَ ﴿ سُورَةُ الضَّفْتِ وَمَا إن(23)

وَ إِذْ صَرَ فَنَآ إِلَيْكَ نَفَرًا مِّنَ الْجِنِّ يَسْتَبِعُوْنَ الْقُرْانَ \* فَلَبَّا حَضَرُوهُ قَالُوَّا اَنْصِتُوْا \* فَلَبَّا قُضِيَ وَلَّوْا إِلَى قَوْمِهِمُ خِلَافٍ وَلَا وُصَلِّبَنَّكُمْ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ﴿ قَالُوا لَا ضَيْرَ لَ إِنَّا إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا مُنْقَلِبُونَ ﴿ إِنَّا نَظْمَعُ أَنْ يَتَغُفِرَ لَنَا رَبُّنَا خَطَيْنَا آنَ لَا مُنْقَلِبُونَ ﴿ إِنَّا نَظْمَعُ أَنْ يَتَغُفِرَ لَنَا رَبُّنَا خَطَيْنَا آنَ لَالْكُوْمِنِيْنَ ﴿ وَاوْحَيْنَا إِلَى مُوْلِمَى اَنُ اللّهِ بِعِبَادِئَ كُنَّا آوَلَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿ وَاوْحَيْنَا إِلَى مُوْلِمَى اَنْ اللّهُ اللّهِ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّ

ٳۼؙٷۮۑٵڟۄڡڹٵڶۺؖؿڟڹٳڶڷڿؽڡؙ ؠۺۼٵڟۊٵڸٷڂڹڹٵڵٳؙڿؿڡ ۣۛۺۼٵڟۊٵڸٷڂڹڹٵڵٳؙڿؿڡ

وَالضَّفَّتِ مَقَّانُ فَالزُّجِرْتِ زَجُرًا فَالتَّلِيْتِ ذِكُرًا فَإِلَّا لِيَاتِ ذِكُرًا فَإِلَّا فَإِلَّا لِيَا فَالتَّلِيْتِ ذِكُرًا فَإِلَّا فَالتَّلِيْتِ ذِكُرًا فَإِلَّا فَكُمْ لَوَاحِدٌ فَي رَبُّ السَّمُوْتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَرَبُّ الْمَشَارِقِ فَ إِلَى السَّمَاءَ الدُّنْيَا بِزِيْنَةِ وِالْكُوَا كِبِ فَ وَ الْمَشَارِقِ فَ إِلَى الْمَلَا الْرَعْلَ حِفْظًا مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْطُنِ مَّارِدٍ فَ لَا يَسَّتَعُونَ إِلَى الْمَلَا الْاَعْلَ وَيُقَدِّفُونَ إِلَى الْمَلَا الْاَعْلَ وَيُعْمَدُ عَنَابٌ وَاصِبُ فَ وَيُورًا وَلَهُمْ عَنَابٌ وَاصِبُ فَ

يُّرِيْدُ أَنْ يُخْرِجَكُمْ مِّنَ آرْضِكُمْ بِسِحْرِهِ \* فَمَا ذَا تَأْمُرُونَ۞ قَالُوًا أَرْجِهُ وَ أَخَاهُ وَ ابْعَثْ فِي الْمَدَآيِن لْمَشِرِيْنَ۞ْ يَأْتُوْكَ بِكُلِّ سَحَّارِ عَلِيْمِ۞ فَجُعَ السَّحَرَةُ مِيْقَاتِ يَوْمِ مَّعُلُومِ ﴿ وَ قِيْلَ لِلنَّاسِ هَلُ أَنْتُمُ مُّجْتَبِعُونَ ﴿ لَعَلَّنَا نَتَّبِعُ السَّحَرَةَ إِنْ كَانُوا هُمُ الْغْلِبِيْنَ۞ فَلَمَّا جَآءَ السَّحَرَةُ قَالُوا لِفِرْعَوْنَ أَيِنَّ لَنَالِاَجْوًا إِنْ كُنَّا نَحُنُ الْغَلِبِيْنَ۞ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَ إِنَّكُمْ إِذًا لَّيِنَ الْمُقَرِّبِينَ ﴿ قَالَ لَهُمْ مُّوٰسَى ٱلْقُوْا مَآ ٱنْتُمُ مُّلْقُوْنَ ۞ فَأَلْقَوْ ا حِبَالَهُمُ وَعِصِيَّهُمْ وَقَالُوْا بِعِزَّةٍ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّا لَنَحْنُ الْغُلِبُوْنَ۞ فَٱلْقَي مُوْسَى عَصَاهُ فَإِذَا هِيَ تَلْقَفُ مَا يَأْفِكُوٰنَ ﴿ فَٱلْقِيَ السَّحَرَةُ سُجِدِيُنَ ﴿ قَالُوَا امَنَّا بِرَبِّ الْعٰلَبِيْنَ۞ْ رَبِّ مُوْلَى وَ هٰرُوْنَ۞ قَالَ أَمَنْتُمْ لَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَذَنَ لَكُمْ أِنَّهُ لَكَبِيُوكُمُ الَّذِي عَلَّمَكُمُ السِّحْرَ فَلَسَوْ فَ تَغْلَمُوْنَ ۚ لَا قَطِعَنَّ آيُدِيكُمْ وَ ٱرْجُلَكُمْ مِّنْ وَ يَضْرِبُ اللهُ الْأَمْثَالَ لِلنَّاسِ ﴿ وَاللهُ بِكُلِّ هَيْءٍ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿ رَسُورَةُ النَّوْرِ. قَدَافِلَحُ [18])

قَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ وَمَا رَبُّ الْعُلَبِيْنَ ﴿ قَالَ رَبُّ السَّمُوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا \* إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّوْ قِنِيْنَ® قَالَ لِمَنْ حَوْلَةَ اَلَا تَسْتَبِعُوْنَ۞ قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ وَ رَبُّ ابَآبِكُمُ لْأَوْلِيْنَ۞ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُوْلَكُمُ الَّذِينَ أُرْسِلَ اِلَيْكُمْ لَهُجُنُونٌ۞ قَالَ رَبُّ الْمَشْرِقِ وَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَ مَا بَيْنَهُمَا ۖ أِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْقِلُوْنَ@ قَالَ لَهِنِ ا تَّخَذُتَ إِ لَهَا غَيْدِيُ لَاجْعَلَنَّكَ مِنَ الْمَسْجُونِيْنَ۞ قَالَ أَوَ لَوْ جِئْتُكَ بِشَيْمٍ نُبِين ﴿ قَالَ فَأْتِ بِهَ إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصَّدِقِيُنَ ﴿ فَأَلْقُ عَصَاهُ فَإِذَا هِيَ ثُعُبَانٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ﴿ وَ نَنَعَ يِكَةً فَإِذَا هِيَ بَيْضَآءُ لْنْظِرِيْنَ ﴿ قَالَ لِلْمَلَا حَوْلَةً إِنَّ هٰذَا لَسْجِرٌ عَلِيُمُّ ﴿

رَبِّ أَنْ يَحْضُرُ وُنِ ﴿ 3 times } (شُؤرَةُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِنَّا الْفُحَرِ [18])

اَفَحَسِبْتُمُ اَنَّهَا خَلَقُنْكُمْ عَبَثًا وَ اَنَّكُمْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْكَا اللَّهُ الْكَا اللَّهُ الْكَا اللَّهُ الْكَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الْمُعَالِمُ الللِّهُ الْمُعَالِمُ اللللْمُولِمُ اللَّ

اَللَٰهُ نُورُ السَّلُوتِ وَالْاَرْضِ \* مَثَلُ نُورِهِ كَيِشُكُوةٍ فِيهَا مِصْبَاحٌ \* الْبِصْبَاحُ فِي رُجَاجَةٍ \* الرُّجَاجَةُ كَانَّهَا كُونَهُ مُرْتَةٍ وَ الرُّجَاجَةُ كَانَّهَا كُونَكُ دُرِّيٌ يُّوْقَلُ مِنْ شَجَرَةٍ مُّبُرَكَةٍ زَيْتُونَةٍ لَّا شَرُقِيَّةٍ وَ لَا غَرْبِيَّةٍ \* يَكُادُ زَيْتُهَا يُضِيَّءُ وَ لَوْ لَمُ تَبْسَسُهُ نَارٌ \* نُورُ عَلَى نُور \* يَهُرى اللهُ لِنُورِهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ \* تَبْسَسُهُ نَارٌ \* نُورُ عَلَى نُور \* يَهُرى اللهُ لِنُورِهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ \* اللهُ لِنُورُهُ لَكُورُهُ اللهُ لِنَهُ لَا لَهُ لَا عَلَى لَهُ لَا لَهُ لَا لَهُ لَاللّهُ لِنُورُهُ لَا لَهُ لَا لَهُ لَا لَهُ لَا لَهُ لِلْهُ لِلْ لَهُ لَهُ لَا لَهُ لِنَهُ لَا لَهُ لِنَالِهُ لِنَالِهُ لِنُورُهُ لَا لَهُ لَا لَهُ لَهُ لَا لَهُ لَا لَا لَهُ لَا لَا لَهُ لِنَالِهُ لِلْهُ لِنُورُهُ مِنْ يَشَاءُ \* السُلَيْهُ لِلْ لَا لَا لَالْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلِهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلَاهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلِهُ لَا لَا لَا لَاللّهُ لِلْهُ لَا لَا لَالْهُ لِلْهُ لَالْهُ لِلْهُ لَالْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُل

الَّذِي عَلَّمَكُمُ السِّحْرَ \* فَلا تُطِّعَنَّ آيُدِيكُمْ وَأَرْجُلَكُمْ مِّنْ خِلَافٍ وَّ لَأُصَلِّبَنَّكُمْ فِي جُذُنَّ النَّخُلِ ' وَلَتَعْلَمُنَّ اَيُّنَا اَشَدُّ عَذَابًا وَّ اَبْقَى قَالُوا لَنْ نُّؤْثِرَكَ عَلَى مَا جَاءَنَا مِنَ الْبَيِّنْتِ وَ الَّذِي فَطَرَنَا فَاقْضِ مَاۤ اَنْتَ قَاضٍ \* إِنَّمَا تَقُضِئ هٰذِهِ الْحَيْوةَ الدُّنْيَا۞ إِنَّآ امِّنَّا بِرَبِّنَا لِيَغْفِرَ لَنَا خَطْيُنَا وَ مَآ ٱكُوَ هُتَنَا عَلَيْهِ مِنَ السِّحْرِ \* وَاللَّهُ خَيْرٌ وَّ ٱبْقَى ﴿ إِنَّهُ مَنْ يَّأْتِ رَبَّهُ مُجْرِمًا فَإِنَّ لَهُ جَهَنَّمَ ﴿ لَا يَمُوْتُ فِيْهَا وَ لَا يَحْلِي وَ مَنْ يَّأْتِهِ مُؤْمِنًا قَدُ عَمِلَ الصَّلِحْتِ فَأُولَٰإِكَ لَهُمُ الدَّرَجْتُ الْعُلَىٰ جَنَّتُ عَدُنِ تَجْرِى مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهُورُ لَحْلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا \* وَ ذَٰلِكَ جَزَّؤُا مَنْ تَزَكَّىٰ۞ (سُوْرَةُ طُهُ ، قَالَ ٱلَّمْ [16])

عُوْدُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطُنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَقُلْ رَّبِّ اَعُوْدُ بِكَ مِنْ هَمَزْتِ الشَّلِطِيْنِ ﴿ وَاَعُودُبِكَ

لَسْجِرْ نِ يُرِ يُدُ نِ اَنْ يُخْدِجْكُمْ مِّنَ اَرْ ضِكُمْ بِسِحْرِهِمَا وَ يَذُهَبَا بِطَرِيْقَتِكُمُ الْمُثْلَى ۚ فَٱجْمِعُوْا كَيْلَاكُمْ ثُمَّ اثْتُوْا صَقًّا \* وَ قَدْ اَفْلَحَ الْيَوْمَ مَنِ اسْتَعْلَى ۞ قَالُوْا لِيمُوْلَى إِمَّا آنُ تُلْقِى وَ إِمَّا ۖ آنَ نَّكُوْ نَ ٱ وَّ لَ مَنْ ٱلْقُى قَالَ بَكُ ٱلْقُوا ۚ فَإِذَا حِبَالُهُمْ وَعِصِيُّهُمْ يُخَيُّلُ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ سِحْدِهِمْ أَنَّهَاتَسْلَى ۚ فَأَوْجَسَ فِي نَفْسِهِ خِيُفَةً مُّوسَى۞ قُلْنَا لَا تَخَفُ إِنَّكَ ٱنْتَ الْاَعْلَى ۞ وَ ٱلْقِ مَا فِيُ يَبِينِكَ تَلْقَفُ مَا صَنَعُوا " اِنَّمَا صَنَعُوا كَيْدُ لِمُحِرِ \* وَلَا يُفْلِحُ السَّاحِرُ حَيْثُ <u>اَڻٰ⊕</u>{7times} فَأُلُقِىَ السَّحَرَةُ سُجَّدًا قَالُوَا أَمَنَّا بِرَبِّ هُرُوْنَ وَمُوْسَى قَالَ المَنْتُمْ لَهُ قَبْلَ آنُ أَذَنَ لَكُمْ \* إِنَّهُ لَكَبِيُو كُمُ

قَبْلَ أَنْ تَنْفَدَ كَلِلْتُ رَبِّي وَ لَوْ جِئْنَا بِمِثْلِهِ مَدَدًا ﴿ قُلْ إِنَّمَا آنَا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ يُوْنَى إِنَّ آنِّمَ آلِلْهُكُمُ اللَّهُ وَّاحِدٌ ۚ فَمَنْ كَانَ يَرْجُوْ الِقَاآءَ رَبِّهِ فَلْيَعْمَلُ عَمَلًا صَالِحًا وَ لاَيُشْرِكُ بِعِبَادَةِ رَبِّهَ أَحَدًّا ۞ (سُرْرَةُ الكَهْد. قَانَ ٱلَمْ [16] ) َ لَقَدُ اَرَيْنَهُ الْيَتِنَا كُلُّهَا فَكُذَّبَ وَ اَلِى ۚ قَالَ اَجِئْتَنَا لِتُخْرِجَنَامِنَ آرْضِنَا بِسِحْرِكَ لِمُوْسَى ۚ فَلَنَأْتِيَنَّكَ بِسِحْرِ مِّثُلِهٖ فَاجْعَلْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكَ مَوْعِمًا لَّا نُخْلِفُهُ نَحْنُ وَكَرّ اَنْتَ مَكَانًا سُوًى قَالَ مَوْعِدُكُمْ يَوْمُ الزِّيْنَةِ وَ اَنْ يُّحْشَرَ النَّاسُ ضُعَّى ﴿ فَتَوَلَّى فِرْعَوْنُ فَجَمَعَ كَيُلَهُ ثُمَّ آتٰی۞ قَالَ لَهُمْ مُّوْسَى وَ يُلَكُمْ لَا تَفْتَوُ وَا عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًّا فَيُسْحِتَكُمْ بِعَذَابٍ ۚ وَقَدُ خَابَ مَنِ افْتَرْى۞ فَتَنَازَعُوۤا اَمْرَهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ وَ اَسَرُّوا النَّجُواي ﴿ قَالُوَا اِنْ هَٰلَ سِ

## ووعوالله من العنظرة الزيعة

<u>ةً عَ</u>رَضْنَا جَهَنَّمَ يَوْمَهِنِ لِلْكُفِرِيْنَ عَرْضَالٌ إِلَّنِيْنَ كَانَتُ آغَيْنُهُمْ فِي غِطَآءٍ عَنْ ذِكْرِيْ وَكَانُوْا لَا يَسْتَطِيْعُوْن سَمْعًا ﴿ أَفَحَسِبَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا أَنْ يَتَّخِذُوا عِبَادِي مِنْ دُوْنِ آوْلِيَآءَ النَّا آغَتَهُ نَا جَهَنَّمَ لِلْكُفِرِيْنَ نُزُ لَا ﴿ قُلْ هَلْ نُنَبِّكُمُ بِالْآخْسَرِيْنَ آعْمَالًا ﴿ ٱلَّذِيْنَ ضَلَّ سَعْيُهُمُ فِي الْحَلْوةِ الدُّنْيَا وَ هُمْ يَحْسَبُونَ اَنَّهُمْ يُحْسِنُونَ صُنْعًا ﴿ أُولَٰإِكَ اِلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوا بِأَيْتِ رَبِّهِمْ وَ لِقَا بِهِ فَحَبِطَتْ اَعْمَا لُهُمْ فَلَا نُقِيْمُ لَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيْمَةِ وَزُنَّا⊛ ذٰلِكَ جَزَآؤُهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ بِمَا كَفَرُوا وَ اتَّخَذُوۤ اللِّيْ وَرُسُلِي هُزُوًا ﴿ إِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّلِحْتِ كَانَتُ لَهُمُ جَنْتُ الْفِرْدَوْسِ نُزُلَّا ﴿ لَحَلِدِيْنَ فِيُهَا لَا يَبْغُونَ عَنْهَا حِوَلًا ﴿ قُلْ لَّوْ كَانَ الْبَحْرُ مِدَادًا لِّكِلِمْتِ رَبِّ لَنَفِدَ الْبَحْرُ

اللَّهُ وَلَدَّا ۞ مَالَهُمْ بِهِ مِنْ عِلْمٍ وَّلَا لِأَبَآلِهِمْ كَبُرَتْ كَلِمَةً تَخْرُجُ مِنْ أَفُوَ اهِهِمْ ﴿ إِنْ يَقُولُونَ إِلَّا كَذِبًّا ۞ فَلَعَلَّكَ بَاخِعٌ نَّفُسَكَ عَلَى أَثَارِهِمْ إِنَّ لَّمْ يُؤْمِنُوا بِهٰذَا الْحَدِيثِ اَسَفًا ۞ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا مَا عَلَى الْأَرْضِ زِينَةً لَّهَا لِنَبْلُوَهُمْ اَيُّهُمْ آخسَنُ عَمَلًا ⊙وَإِنَّا لَجَاعِلُونَ مَا عَلَيْهَا صَعِيدًا جُرُزًا ۞ اَمْ حَسِبْتَ اَنَّ اَصْحَابَ الْكَهْفِ وَالرَّقِيُمِ كَانُوا مِنْ أَيَاتِنَا عَجَبًا ۞ إِذْ أَوَى الْفِتْيَةُ إِلَى الْكَهْفِ فَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا أَتِنَا مِنْ لَّذُنُّكَ رَحْمَةً وَّهَيِّئُ لَنَا مِنْ أَمْرِنَا رَشَدًا ۞ (مُؤرَةُ النَّهٰ ف أَغُوُذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطُنِ الرَّجِيْمِ وَ لَوْ لِاۤ اِذْ دَخَلْتَ جَنَّتَكَ قُلْتَ مَا شَآءَ اللهُ ' لَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ \* إِنْ تَرَنِ أَنَا أَقَلَّ مِنْكَ مَالًا وَّ

وَلَكُوا ﴾ {5times} (شؤرةُ الكَهْد رَسُبُخُونَ الَّذِينَ [15]

### اعرة وبالمهمن الشيطن الزعيم

قُلِ ادْعُوا الله آوِ ادْعُوا الرَّحْلَىٰ اللَّا مَّا تَدُعُوا فَلَهُ الْاَسْمَاءُ اللَّهُ مَا تَدُعُوا فَلَهُ الْاَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى وَ لَا تَجْهَرُ بِصَلَاتِكَ وَ لَا تُخَافِتُ بِهَا وَ الْاَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى وَ لَا تَجْهَرُ بِصَلَاتِكَ وَ لَا تُخَافِتُ بِهَا وَ الْمَسْنَى وَ الْحُسْنَى اللّهِ وَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ وَلِنَّ وَلَكُ اللّهِ وَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ وَلِنَّ وَلَكُ اللّهُ وَلِنَّا اللّهُ اللّهِ وَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ وَلِنَّ وَلَكُ اللّهُ وَلِنَّا اللّهُ اللّهِ وَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ وَلِنَّا مِنْ اللّهُ اللّهِ وَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ وَلِنَّ مِن اللّهُ اللّهِ وَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ وَلِنَّا مِن اللّهُ اللّهِ وَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ وَلِنَّا مِن اللّهُ اللّهِ وَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ وَلِنَّا اللّهُ اللّهِ وَ اللّهُ اللّهِ وَ اللّهُ اللّهِ وَ اللّهُ اللّهِ وَ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللللّهُ الللللّهُ الللللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللل

الَّـٰ<u>نِ</u>ئَ[15]<u>)</u>

### اَعُوٰدُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطِنِ الرَّحِيْمِ بِسُمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْسَ الرَّحِيْمِ

اَلْحَمْدُ بِلْهِ الَّذِى اَنْزَلَ عَلَى عَبْدِةِ الْكِتَابَ وَلَمْ يَجْعَلُ لَّهُ عِبْدِةِ الْكِتَابَ وَلَمْ يَجْعَلُ لَّهُ عِبْدِةِ الْكِتَابَ وَلَمْ يَجْعَلُ لَّهُ عِبْدِةِ الْكِتَابَ وَلَمْ يَجْعَلُ لَلَهُ وَيُبَشِّرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الَّذِينَ لَكُمْهُ وَيُبَشِّرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الَّذِينَ لَكُمْهُ أَجُرًا السَّالِحَاتِ اَنَّ لَهُمْ أَجُرًا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الصَّالِحَاتِ اَنَّ لَهُمْ أَجُرًا اللَّهُ وَيَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ اللَّ

تَسْبِيْحَهُمْ \* إِنَّهُ كَانَ حَلِيْمًا غَفُوْرًا ۞ وَإِذَا قَرَأْتَ الْقُرْأَنَ جَعَلْنَا بَيْنَكَ وَ بَيْنَ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِأَ لَأَخِرَ قِ حِجَابًا مُّسْتُورًا ﴿ وَ جَعَلْنَا عَلَى قُلُو بِهِمْ أَكِنَّةً أَنْ يَّفُقَهُوٰهُ وَ فِئَ اذَا نِهِمُ وَ قُرًّا \* وَ إِذَا ذَكُوْتَ رَبُّكَ فِي الْقُرُ اٰنِ وَحُلَاةُ وَلَّوَا عَلَى اَدُبَارِ هِمْ نُفُوْرً ا۞ نَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَسْتَبِعُونَ بِهَ إِذْ يَسْتَبِعُونَ إِلَيْكَ وَ إِذْ هُمُ نَجُوَى إِذْ يَقُوْلُ الظُّلِمُونَ إِنْ تَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا رَجُلًا مَّسُحُوْ رًا ﴿ أَنْظُوْ كَيْفَ ضَرَ بُوْا لَكَ الْإَ مُثَالَ فَضَلُّوَافَلُّا يَشْتَطِيْعُونَ سَبِيُلًا۞ ﴿مُنْوَةً إِلَيْنَ اِسْرَآءِنِل مُبْخَنَ الَّذِيئَ[15])

وَ نُنَزِّلُ مِنَ الْقُرْانِ مَا هُوَ شِفَاءٌ وَرَحْمَةٌ لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَ لَا نُكُونُونِيْنَ وَ

لا يَزِيْدُ الظُّلِمِيْنَ إِلَّا خَسَارًا (سُورَهُ بَينَ إِنْدَ مَنِهُ مَا مِنْ الْمَالِقِينَ [15])

بِمُؤْمِنِيُنَ۞ وَ قَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ اثْتُوْنِي بِكُلِّ سَحِرٍ عَلِيْمٍ۞فَكَنَّا جَآءَ السَّحَرَةُ قَالَ لَهُمْ مُّوْسَى ٱلْقُوْا مَآ

ٱنْتُمْ مُّلْقُونَ ۞

فَلَمَّا الْقَوْا قَالَ مُوْسَى مَا جِئُتُمْ بِهِ 'السِّحْرُ ' إِنَّ اللَّهَ

سَيُبُطِلُهُ \* {3times} {7times} {7times}

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُصْلِحُ عَمَلَ الْمُفْسِدِ يُنَ ﴿

وَ يُحِتُّ اللَّهُ الْحَتَّ بِكَلِلْتِهِ وَلَوْ كُرِةَ الْمُجُرِمُونَ ﴿

{3times} (سُؤرَةُ يُؤنُس. يَعْتَذِرُوْنَ [11])



تُسَيِّحُ لَهُ السَّلْوْتُ السَّبْعُ وَالْآرْضُ وَ مَنْ فِيْهِنَّ وَإِنْ

يِّنْ هَيْ ءٍ إِلَّا يُسَبِّحُ بِحَمْدِ ۗ وَ لَكِنْ لَّا تَفْقَهُوٰنَ

فِرْعَوْنُ امْنُتُمْ بِهِ قَبْلَ آنَ اذَنَ لَكُمْ ﴿ إِنَّ هٰذَا لَيَكُرُ مُّكَرْتُمُوْهُ فِي الْمَدِيْنَةِ لِتُخْرِجُوْا مِنْهَاۤ اَهۡلَهَا ۚ فَسَوْفَ تَغْلَمُوْنَ ﴿ لَا تَطِّعَنَّ آيُدِيكُمْ وَ آرْجُلَكُمْ مِّنْ خِلَافٍ ثُمَّ لاُصَلِّبَنَّكُمُ ٱجْمَعِيُنَ۞ قَالُوۡا إِنَّاۤ إِلٰ رَبِّنَا مُنْقَلِبُوْنَ۞ وَمَا تَنْقِمُ مِنَّا إِلَّا أَنْ أَمَنَّا بِأَلِيِّ رَبِّنَا لَبَّا جَآءَتْنَا \* رَبَّنَا اَفُغُ عَلَيْنَا صَبُرًا وَّ تَوَفَّنَا مُسْلِيدُنَ ﴿ 3times } (سُوْرَةُ الْأَعْرَاف، قَالَ الْمَلَا [9]) فَلَمَّا جَا ءَ هُمُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ عِنْدِنَا قَالُوٓا إِنَّ هٰذَا لَسِحُرُّ مُّبِيُنَّ۞قَالَ مُوْلَى آتَقُولُونَ لِلْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَآءَ 'جَآءَكُمْ اَسِحُرُّهٰنَا \*وَلَا يُفُلِحُ السَّحِرُونَ@ {5times} قَالُوۡۤا اَجِئۡتَنَا لِتَلۡفِتَنَا عَمَّا وَجَدُنَا عَلَيۡهِ ابَآءَنَا وَ تَكُوۡنَ لَكُمَا الْكِبْدِيَا ءُ فِي الْأَرْضِ \* وَ مَا نَحْنُ لَكُمَا

## وَ جَا ءُوبِسِحُرِ عَظِيُمِ @ {7times}

وَ اَوْ حَيْنَا الِي مُوْسَى اَنْ اَلْقِ عَصَاكَ وَاَذَا هِيَ تَلْقَفُ مَا يَأْفِكُونَ ﴿ فَإِذَا هِي تَلْقَفُ مَا يَأْفِكُونَ ﴾ يَأْفِكُونَ ﴾

فَوَقَعَ الْحَقُّ وَبَطَلَ مَاكَانُوْ ايَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿ 13/times }

فَغُلِبُوا هُنَالِكَ وَانْقَلَبُوا صُغِرِينَ ﴿ 3times }

وَ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَى مُوْسَى أَنْ أَلْقِ عَصَاكَ 'فَإِذَا هِيَ تَلْقَفُ مَا

<u>يَأْفِكُوْنَ</u>®

فَوَقَعَ الْحَقُّ وَبَطَلَ مَا كَانُو يَعْمَلُونَ @ {3times}

فَغُلِبُوا هُنَالِكَ وَانْقَلَبُوا طَيغِرِيْنَ ﴿ 5times }

وَ ٱلْقِى السَّحَرَةُ سُجِدِيْنَ ﴿ 3times }

قَالُوۡا اٰمَنَّا بِرَبِّ الْعٰلَمِينَ۞ رَبِّ مُوْسَى وَهٰرُوْنَ۞ قَالَ

### Ke William William

إِنَّ رَبُّكُمُ اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّلَمَاتِ وَ الْاَرُ ضَ فِئ سِتَّةِ إَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَوْى عَلَى الْعَرْشِ " يُغْشِى الَّيْلَ النَّهَارَ يَطْلُبُهُ حَثِيْثًا \* وَّالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ وَ النُّجُوْ مَرَ مُسَخَّرْتٍ بِأَمْرِهِ \* أَلَا لَهُ الْخَلْقُ وَ الْآمُرُ \* تَابِرَ كَ اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ۞ أَدْعُوا رَبَّكُمْ تَضَرُّعًا وَّ خُفْيَةً ﴿ إِنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُعْتَدِيْنَ۞ وَ لَا تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ بَعْدَ اِصْلَاحِهَا وَادْعُوْهُ خَوْ فَمَا وَظَمَعًا \* إِنَّ رَحْمَتَ اللَّهِ قَرِيْبٌ مِّنَ لُمُحْسِنِيُنَ ﴿ رَمُورَةُ الْأَعْرَافِ، وَلَوْ الَّنَّا [8]،

قَالُوْالِيمُوْسَى إِمَّا آنَ تُلْقِى وَإِمَّا آنَ نَكُوْنَ نَحْنُ الْمُلْقِيْنَ وَ قَالُوالِيمُوْسَى الْمُلْقِيْنَ وَقَالَ الْقُوْا سَحَرُ وَآ اَعْيُنَ النَّاسِ وَاسْتَرْهَبُوْهُمُ وَجَاءُوْبِسِحْرِ عَظِيْمِ ﴿

كَلِيَشْتَوُونَ بِأَيْتِ اللَّهِ ثَنَنَّا قَلِيْلًا \* أُولَيْكَ لَهُمْ

اَجُرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ \* إِنَّ اللهَ سَرِيْعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿ لِمَا لَيُهَا اللهَ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ وَرَابِطُوا \* وَ اتَّقُوا اللهُ

لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفُلِحُونَ ۞ (سُزرَةُ الرِعِنزن لَن تَنَالُوا [4])

English States

أَمْ يَحْسُدُونَ النَّاسَ عَلَى مَا التهمُ اللهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ {7times}

فَقَدُ أَتَيْنَا آلَ إِبْرُهِيْمَ الْكِتْبَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَأَتَيْنُهُمْ

مُّلُكًّا عَظِيْمًا ۞ (سُوْرَةُ النِّسَاء. وَالنَّعْصَنْتُ [5])

To refer to

وَإِنْ يَبْسَسُكَ اللَّهُ بِضُرٍّ فَلَا كَاشِفَ لَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۗ وَإِنْ

يَّئُسَسْكَ بِخَيْدٍ فَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ﴿ رَسُورَةُ الْأَنْعَامِ. وَإِذَا

سَبِعُوْا[7])

سَيِّ أَتِنَا وَ تَوَفَّنَا مَعَ الْابُرَادِ ﴿ رَبُّنَا وَ أَتِنَا مَا وَعَنْ تُنَاعَلَ رُسُلِكَ وَ لَا تُخْزِنَا يَوُمَ الْقِيْمَةِ ﴿ إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيْعَادَ ﴿ فَاسْتَجَابَ لَهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ أَنِّي لَا أُضِيْعُ عَمَلَ عَامِلٍ مِّنْكُمْ مِّنْ ذَكَرِ اَوْ اُنْثَى ۚ بَعْضُكُمْ مِّنَّ بَعْضٍ ۚ فَالَّذِيْنَ هَاجَرُوْا وَ أُخْدِجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ وَ أُوْذُوا فِي سَبِينِلِ وَ قُتَلُوا وَ قُتِلُوا لَا ۗ كَفِّرَنَّ عَنْهُمُ سَيّاٰتِهِمْ وَلَا دُخِلَنَّهُمْ جَنَّتٍ تَجُرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهُرُ \* تُوابًا مِّنَ عِنْدِ اللهِ \* وَ اللهُ عِنْدَهُ حُسْنُ الثَّوَابِ ﴿ كَيُغُرَّنَّكَ تَقَلُّبُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوا فِي الْبِلَادِ ﴿ مَتَاعٌ قَلِيْلٌ "ثُمَّ مَأُوْنِهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ " وَبِئُسَ الْمِهَادُ ﴿ لَكِن الَّذِيْنَ اتَّقَوْا رَبَّهُمُ لَهُمْ جَنَّتٌ تَجْرِئ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهُرُ خُلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا نُزُلًا مِّنَ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ \* وَمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لِلْاَبُوَارِ ﴿ وَإِنَّ مِنْ آهُلِ الْكِتْبِ لَمَنْ يُّؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَّ أُنْزِلَ اِلَيُكُمُ وَ مَآ أَنْزِلَ اِلَيْهِمُ لَحْشِعِيُنَ لِلَّهِ `

# عَدُ بِاللَّهُ مِنَ العَبِيطِي الرَّحِيدِ

وَمَنْ يَّبُتَغِ غَيْرَ الْإِسْلَامِ دِيْنًا فَلَنْ يُّقْبَلَ مِنْهُ ۚ وَهُوَ

فِي الْأَخِرَةِ مِنَ الْخُسِرِينَ ﴿ رَسُورَةُ الرِّعَدُونِ. تِلْكَ الرُّسُلُ [3]

عَوْدِ لَا اللَّهُ مِنَ السَّمْعِي الدُّحَمِيةِ

وَيِلْهِ مُلُكُ السَّلَوْتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ﴿

إِنَّ فِيْ خَلْقِ السَّمَاوْتِ وَ الْأَرْضِ وَ اخْتِلَافِ النَّيْلِ وَ النَّهَارِ

لَالِتٍ لِّا وَلِي الْأَلْبَابِ أَهُ الَّذِينَ يَذَكُرُونَ اللَّهَ قِيلِمَّا وَّ قُعُوْدًا وَ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَيَمَّا وَ قُعُوْدًا وَ عَلَى جُنُوبِهِمْ وَ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَا وِ وَ الْاَرْضِ

رَبُّنَامَا خَلَقْتَ هٰذَا بَاطِلًا شُبُحٰنَكَ فَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿

رَبَّنَاۤ إِنَّكَ مَنُ ثُدُ خِلَ النَّارَفَقَدُ اَخُزَيْتَهُ وَمَا لِلظَّلِمِيُنَ مِنْ اَنْصَارِ ﴿ رَبَّنَاۤ إِنَّنَا سَمِعْنَا مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِئ لِلْإِيْمَانِ اَنْ

امِنُوا بِرَبِّكُمْ فَأُمَنَّا "رَبَّنَافَاغُفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوْ بَنَا وَ كَفِّرُ عَنَّا

قَانِهًا بِالْقِسُطِ \* لا َ إِلَهُ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيْرُ الْحَكِيْمُ فَ إِنَّ الْكَكِيْمُ فَ إِنَّ الْكَيْنُ أُوتُوا اللهِ يَنْ اللهِ الْإِسُلَامُ "وَمَا اخْتَلَفَ الَّذِيْنَ أُوتُوا اللهِ يَنْ اللهِ الْإِسُلَامُ "وَمَا اخْتَلَفَ الَّذِيْنَ أُوتُوا اللهِ يَنْ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ مَنْ يَكُفُرُ بِاللهِ اللهِ فَإِنَّ اللهَ سَرِيْعُ الْحِسَابِ (سُورَةُ اللهِ عَنْ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ الل

## إغرة المال في الشيطي العيد

بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿ سُورَةُ الدِينَانِ ، تِلْكَ الرُسُلُ [3])

هَدِيْدٍ ﴿ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيْزٌ ذُوانْتِقَامٍ ۞ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَخُفِّي عَلَيْهِ شَىٰ ءٌ فِي الْاَرْضِ وَ لَا فِي السَّمَاءِ ۚ هُوَ الَّذِيٰ يُصَوِّرُكُمْ فِي الْأَرْحَامِ كَيْفَ يَشَاءُ \* لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيْرُ الْحَكِيْمُ۞ هُوَ الَّذِئَ ٱلْزَلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتْبَ مِنْهُ أَلِتُ مُّحُكَمْتُ هُنَّ أُمُّ الْكِتْبِ وَأُخَرُ مُتَشْبِهَتَّ ﴿ فَأَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ فِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ زَيْغٌ فَيَتَبِعُوْنَ مَا تَشَابَهَ مِنْهُ ابْتِغَآءَ الْفِتُنَةِ وَ ابُتِغَاَّءَ تَأُويُلِهِ وَمَا يَعْلَمُ تَأُويُلَهُ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مَ وَالرُّسِخُونَ فِي الْعِلْمِ يَقُوْلُوْنَ امَنَّابِهِ ﴿ كُلٌّ مِّنْ عِنْدِرَبِّنَا ۚ وَمَا يَنَّكُّرُ إِلَّا أُولُوا الْآلْبَابِ۞ رَبُّنَا لَا تُزِغْ قُلُوٰبَنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَا وَهَبْ لَنَا مِنْ لَّدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً ° إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ (مُنورَةُ ال عِمْزُن، تِلْكَ الرُّسُلُ [3])

# اعروالله من الشيطن الرحيد

شَهِدَاللهُ أَنَّهُ لَآ اللهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ﴿ وَالْمَلْإِكَةُ وَأُولُوا الْعِلْمِ

كُلُّ امَنَ بِاللهِ وَمَلْبِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَ رُسُلِهِ "لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ اَحَدِ مِّنْ رُّسُلِهِ" وَ قَالُوْا سَمِعْنَا وَ اَطَعْنَا وَ عُفْرَ انَكَ رَبُّنَا وَ إِ لَيْكَ الْهَصِيْرُ ﴿ لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا ۖ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتُ وَ عَلَيْهَا مَا اكْتَسَبَتُ ۚ رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذُنَّا إِنْ نَّسِيُنَآ اَوۡ اَخۡطَاٰنَا ۚ رَبُّنَا وَ لَا تَحۡمِلُ عَلَيُنَاۤ اِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا ۚ رَبَّنَا وَ لَا تُحَمِّلُنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ ۚ وَ اعْفُ عَنَّا ۗ وَ اغْفِرُ لَنَا ۗ وَ ارْحَمْنَا ۗ أَنْتَ مَوْلَمَنَا فَانْصُونَاعَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكُفِرِيْنَ ﴿ رَبُورَ اللَّهُ الرُّسُكُ [3]، اَعُوْذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطُنِ الرَّجِيْمِ تُسْمِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا خُبْنَ الرَّحِيْمِ الْمِّ ﴿اللَّهُ لَا ٓ اِللَّهِ اللَّهِ وَ ۗ الْحَقُّ الْقَيُّومُ ۞ نَزَّلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتْبَ بِالْحَقِّ مُصَدِّ قًا لِهَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَٱنْزَلَ التَّوْرْىةَ وَ الْإِنْجِيْلَ ﴿ مِنْ قَبُلُ هُدًى لِلنَّاسِ وَ ٱنْزَلَ الْفُرْقَانَ \* إِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوا بِأَلِيتِ اللَّهِ لَهُمْ عَلَابٌ

وَ لَا يُجِيْطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهَ اِلَّا بِمَا شَاءً ۚ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّلَوْتِ وَالْاَرْضَ ۚ وَلَا يَئُوْدُهُ ۚ حِفْظُهُمَا ۚ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيْمُ ﴿ لَا إِكْرَاهَ فِي الدِّيْنِ \* قَلْ تَّبَيَّنَ الرُّشُدُ مِنَ لُغَيَّ ۚ فَمَنُ يَّكُفُرُ بِالطَّاعُوٰتِ وَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدِ اسْتَمْسَكَ بِالْعُرُوةِ الْوُثُقَىٰ لَا انْفِصَامَ لَهَا ۚ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيْعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿ اللَّهُ وَلِيُّ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا ۚ يُخْدِجُهُمْ مِّنَ الظُّلُمٰتِ اِلَى النُّوْرِ ۗ وَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا اَوْلِيَّكُهُمُ الطَّاغُوْتُ ' يُخْرِجُوْنَهُمْ مِّنَ النُّوْر إِلَى الظُّلُلْتِ ۚ أُولَّمِكَ اَصْحُبُ النَّارِ ۚ هُمُ فِيْهَا خُلِلُ وَنَ ﴿ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ بِلَكَ الرُّسُلُ [3]، أَغُودُ بِاللهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِّ الْأَلَّ عِيمِ يِلْهِ مَا فِي السَّلَمُوٰتِ وَ مَا فِي الْاَرْضِ ۚ وَ اِنْ تُبْدُوا مَا فِئَ اَنْفُسِكُمْ اَوْ تُخْفُوْهُ يُحَاسِبُكُمْ بِهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ فَيَغْفِرُ لِمَن يَّشَاءُ وَ يُعَذِّ بُ مَنُ يَشَآ ءُ ۚ وَ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَىٰ ءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ۞ أُمِّنَ الرَّسُولُ بِمَآ أُنْذِلَ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ رَّبِّهِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ \*

### تَكِي**يْرٌ @** {3times} (مُؤرَةُ الْبَقَرَة بِالْغَرَاء)

# وَ اللَّهُكُمْ اللَّهُ وَّاحِدٌ \* لاَ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْلَىٰ

الرَّحِيْمُ أَهُ { 3times } (سُوْرَةُالْبَقَرَة. سَيَقُوْلُ [2])

إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَاوِةِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ
وَالْفُلُكِ الَّتِي تَجْرِي فِي الْبَحْرِ بِمَا يَنْفَعُ النَّاسَ وَمَا اَنْزَلَ
اللهُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مِنْ مَّاءٍ فَاَحْيَا بِهِ الْاَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا
وَبَثَّ فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ دَابَّةٍ وَتَصْرِيفِ الرِّيَاحِ وَالسَّحَابِ
الْمُسَخَّرِ بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْاَرْضِ لَالِيَّ لِقَوْمٍ يَّعْقِلُونَ الْمُسَخَّرِ بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْاَرْضِ لَالِيَّ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ الْمُسَخَّرِ بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْاَرْضِ لَالِيَّ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ وَالْمُرْضِ لَالِيَّ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ وَالسَّحَابِ

### اعرد والله من التعطن الرجيم

اللهُ لاَ إِلهَ إِلَّا هُو الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّوْمُ ﴿ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَةٌ وَ لَا نَوُمُ اللهُ لاَ اللهُ اللهُ وَ الْحَيْ الْقَيْوُمُ ﴿ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَةٌ وَ لَا نَوْمُ اللهِ اللهُ مَا فَا اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللّلَّا اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ الللَّلْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا الللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّلَّا اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ

الله \* {5times} وَيَتَعَلَّمُونَ مَا يَضُرُّهُمْ وَ لَا يَنْفَعُهُمْ \* وَ لَقَدْ عَلِمُوا لَكَنِ

اشْتَرْمهُ مَالَهُ فِي الْأَخِرَةِ مِنْ خَلَاقٍ " وَلَبِئُسَ مَا شَرَوُا بِهَ ٱنْفُسَهُمْ لَوْ كَانُوْ ايَعُلَمُوْنَ⊕(مُزرَةُ انبَقَرَةُ النَّدَ[1])

فَإِنْ أَمَنُوا بِيثُلِ مَا آمَنُتُمُ بِهِ فَقَدِ اهْتَدَوَا ۚ وَإِنْ تَوَلَّوُا فَإِنَّمَا هُمْ فِي شِقَاقٍ ۚ فَسَيَكُفِيْكَهُمُ اللَّهُ ۚ وَهُوَ السَّمِيْعُ لُعَلِيْمُ أَنْ (سُوْرَةُ الْبَقَرَة، الَّذِ [1])

وَدَّ كَثِيْرٌ مِّنْ <u>اَهْلِ الْكِتْبِ لَوْ يَوُدُّوْ</u>نَكُمُ مِّنْ بَعْدِ إِيْمَانِكُمْ كُفَّارًا ﴿

حَسَدًا مِّنَ عِنْدِ اَنْفُسِهِمُ { 3times }

مِّنُ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الْحَقُّ \* فَاعْفُوا وَاصْفَحُوا عَتَّى يَأْ ذَنَ اللَّهُ بِأَ مُرِهِ \* إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ هَيْ عِ

عَظِينُمٌ أَن الزَوْالْبَقَرَة والذَّ[1])

اعُوْ وَاللَّهُ فِي الشَّمْطِيِّ الرَّحِيْمِ

وَاتَّبَعُوا مَا تَتُلُوا الشَّلِطِينَ عَلَى مُلُكِ سُلَيْلُنَ

وَ مَا كَفَرَ سُلَيْلُنُ وَ لَكِنَّ الشَّيْطِيْنَ كَفَرُوا يُعَلِّمُونَ

النَّاسَ السِّحْرَ 3times }°

**يُعَلِّنُونَ النَّاسَ السِّحْرَ** 3times }

وَ مَا ٱنْذِلَ عَلَى الْمَلَكَيْنِ بِبَائِلَ هَارُوْتَ وَ مَارُوْتَ \* وَمَا

يُعَلِّلْنِ مِنْ آحَدٍ حَتَّى يَقُوْلاَ إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ فِتْنَةً فَلا تَكُفُرُ \* فَيَتَعَلَّمُوْنَ مِنْهُمَا مَا يُفَرِّقُونَ بِهِ بَيْنَ الْمَرْءِ وَرَوْجِهِ

{3times}

وَ مَا هُمْ بِضَآرِيْنَ بِهِ مِنْ آحَدٍ إِلَّا بِادْنِ

غور بالله من الشيطن الرجيد محمد الخاط الشيطن الاحتما

اَلْحَمُدُ لِلهِ رَبِّ الْعُلَمِيْنَ ﴿ الرَّحْلُنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ﴿ مُلِكِ الْخَمِدُ لِلْهِ الرَّحِيْمِ ﴿ مُلِكِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللللْمُولِي اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُولِيلُولِي الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلِمُ اللللْمُولِيلُولِي الْمُلْمُولُولُولِي الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُولَّالِمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللْمُلِمُ اللَّالِمُ الْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْم

الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيْمَ فَ صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ اَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ. \* غَيْرِ الْمُغْضُوْبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّيْنَ فَ { 7times } (سُنِوَةُ

الْفَاتِحَة. الْمُرْ[1])

الْمَّهُ ذٰلِكَ الْكِتْبُ لَا رَيْبَ \* فِيهِ 'هُدًى لِلْمُتَقِيْنَ فَ الْمُدَّ ذِٰلِكَ الْكِتْبُ لَا رَيْبَ \* فِيهِ 'هُدًى لِلْمُتَقِيْنَ فَ النَّذِيْنَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْغَيْبِ وَيُقِيْمُونَ الصَّلُوةَ وَمِمَّا رَرَقُنْهُمُ النَّذِيْنَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَا أَنْزِلَ النَيْكَ وَمَا أَنْزِلَ لِينَكَ وَمَا أَنْزِلَ لِينَكَ وَمَا أَنْزِلَ لِينَكَ وَمَا أَنْزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ وَمَا أَنْزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ \* وَ بِالْأَخِرَةِهُمُ يُوقِنُونَ أَنْ أُولِكَ عَلَى مِنْ قَبْلِكَ \* وَ بِالْأَخِرَةِهُمُ يُوقِنُونَ أَولَاكُولَ مُولِيكَ عَلَى الْمُفْلِحُونَ فَ الْمُفْلِحُونَ فَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ فَ الْمُفْلِحُونَ فَى الْمُفْلِمُونَ فَى الْمُفْلِحُونَ فَى الْمُفْلِحُونَ فَى الْمُفْلِعُونَ فَى الْمُفْلِحُونَ فَى الْمُفْلِمُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ فَى الْمُفْلِمُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الْمُعُونَ فَى الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُؤْمِنَ فَى الْمُؤْمِنَ فَى الْمُؤْمِنُ اللّهُ الْمُولِ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَ فَى الْمُؤْمِنَ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِنَ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِنَ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِنَ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِنَ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِنَ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُ



اَللَّهُ آكُبَرُ اللَّهُ اللهُ اللَّهُ اللهُ ال

ٱشُهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَّسُوْلُ اللَّهُ

أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمِّدًا رَّسُولُ الله

حَيَّ عَلِ الصَّلْوةُ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلْوةُ

حَيَّ عَلَى الفَلاحُ حَيَّ عَلَى الفَلاحُ

اللهُ أَكْبَرُ اللهُ أَكْبَرُ

كَالِلْهُ إِلَّا اللهُ